



**THE CHEMIST AND DRUGGIST**

REGISTERED AS A NEWSPAPER.

CHIEF OFFICE,  
LONDON:  
CANNON STREET,  
E.C.

Subscription: **10/- PER ANNUM**, Post Free to any Part of the World.

BRANCH OFFICE,  
AUSTBALASIA:  
NORMANBY CHAMBERS,  
MELBOURNE.

Entered at Stationers' Hall.]

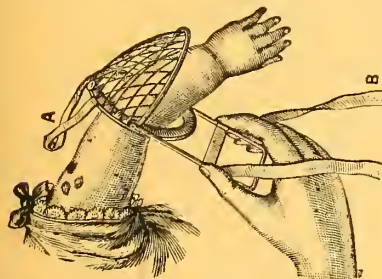
ESTABLISHED IN  
**ENGLAND ... 1859.**  
**AUSTRALASIA ... 1885.**

[Registered for Foreign Transmission.

No. 429. VOL. XXXIII.

JULY 7, 1888.

{ SUBSCRIPTION, 10s. PER ANNUM, INCLUDING  
DIARY, POST FREE THE WORLD OVER.  
SINGLE COPIES, 4d. EACH POST FREE.



## VACCINATION SHIELD,

FOR INFANTS ONLY.

No Pressure on Arm. Perfect Protection. Approved by Medical Profession.

Retail, 1/6 each; Wholesale, 14/6 doz., of any Sundryman.

OR FROM  
**R. SUMNER & CO., WHOLESALE DRUGGISTS, LIVERPOOL.**

# "CARNABYN"

(REGISTERED)

**A NOURISHING MEAT AND MALT WINE.**

Strongly recommended by the Medical Faculty in all cases of weakened constitution, and particularly useful in cases of ladies, whilst nursing, and delicate children, or in ailments where a stimulating—digestive—tonic—nutrient is indicated.

Dose—A quarter to Two Ounces twice daily.

In Bottles, 2s. 6d., 5s., and 7s. 6d. Samples Free to the Profession.

**HOOPER & COMPANY,**  
CHEMISTS, ETC.

7 Pall Mall East, London, S.W.: also at 55 Grosvenor Street, and 26 Davies Street, W.

LABORATORY—MITCHAM, SURREY.

ALSO, AS SUPPLIED TO H.M. THE QUEEN AND THE ÉLITE OF THE ARISTOCRACY,

## HOOPER'S SPARKLING SELTZER

**2/6 per dozen. Six dozen Carriage free.**

PURE SODA, PURE POTASH, LEMONADE, AND AROMATIC GINGER ALE.

Special Terms for Quantity.



TELEGRAPHIC ADDRESS—"BISMUTH LONDON."

Medals—1851, 1855, 1862, 1867, 1885.



(W. G. BAKER. R. C. HEATH. T. TYRER. W. E. B. BLENKINSOP.)

WHOLESALE AND EXPORT ONLY.

**MERCURIALS.**

**BENZOIC ACID AND BENZOATES.**

**BISMUTH SALTS.**

**FRUIT ESSENCES AND FLAVOURS.**

PURE **ETHERS** METHYLATED.

**FINE AND GENERAL CHEMICALS.**

**TABLET CAMPHOR**

SUBLIMED ANY SIZE

**UNIFORMLY THICK & TRANSPARENT.**

**SULPHONAL-BAYER.** (See page 4.)



# SOAP MACHINERY

## W. NEILL & SON,

### BOLD IRON WORKS, ST. HELENS, ENGLAND.

WROUGHT IRON SOAP PANS  
Round, Square, and Jacketed.

MANUFACTURERS OF

CAST IRON SOAP PANS  
Plain or Jacketed.

WROUGHT IRON TANKS,  
For Leys, Tallow, &c.

SPECIAL SKIMMER PIPES,  
With Swivel Joints and Small Nozzles,  
for running off  
Soap, Spent Leys, &c.

SUPERHEATERS AND COILS  
For Open and Dry Steam  
Boiling.

CAST AND WROUGHT IRON  
SOAP FRAMES OF  
IMPROVED CONSTRUCTION.

MECHANICAL AGITATORS  
For Leys.

CRUTCHING MACHINES.

BAR CUTTING MACHINES.

BAR CORNERING MACHINES

BAR PAIRING MACHINES

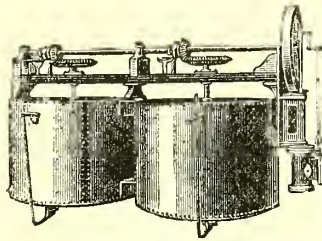
GRANITE  
ROLLER MIXING MACHINES

SQUEEZING MACHINES.

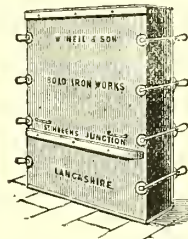
STEAM AND HAND TABLET  
STAMPING MACHINES.

HOT-AIR AND STEAM DRYING  
STOVES.

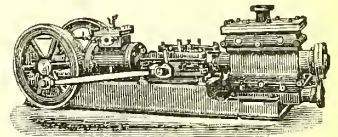
BLOWING ENGINES,  
For Bleaching Oils.



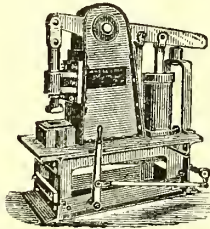
CRUTCHING MACHINES.



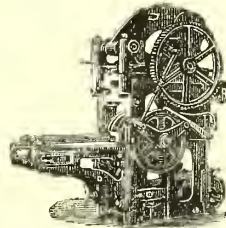
CAST IRON SOAP  
FRAMES.



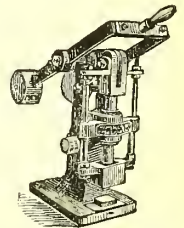
IMPROVED OIL AND SOAP  
PUMPS.



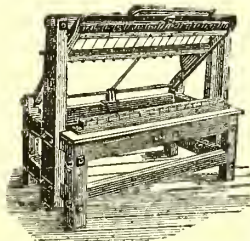
STEAM TABLET  
STAMPING MACHINES.



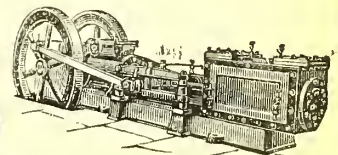
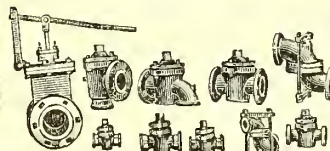
REVOLVING TABLET  
STAMPING MACHINES.



HAND TABLET  
STAMPING MACHINES.



BAR CUTTING MACHINES. IMPROVED GLAND TAPS, &c.



BLOWING ENGINES FOR  
BLEACHING OILS.

PRICES AND PARTICULARS ON APPLICATION.

We beg to inform the Medical Profession that we are the Manufacturers of Profs. BAUMANN & KAST'S newly-discovered Hypnotic "SULPHONAL," and that we are introducing this under the name of

**"SULPHONAL BAYER"**

into Therapy.

It is sold in Glass Bottles of 1 and 2 ounces.

**FARBENFABRIKEN VORM. FRIEDR. BAYER & CO.  
ELBERFELD.**

**COLD-DRAWN**

**AFRICAN GROUND NUT OIL.**

**THE BEST OIL FOR**

Margarine Manufacturers. Fancy Soap Makers.  
Fried Fish Salesmen. Lime Cream Manufacturers.

**A CHEAP SUBSTITUTE FOR ALMOND AND OLIVE OILS  
IN GENERAL USE BY CHEMISTS.**

MANUFACTURED BY THE


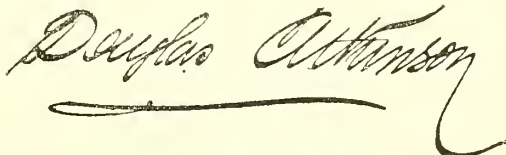
**RIVER HEAD OIL MILLS COMPANY**  
**LOUTH, LINCOLNSHIRE,**

Sole Makers in England of Cold-drawn African Ground Nut Oil.



# Fletchers' Concentrated Liquors

*The following entirely unsolicited Testimonial has been received  
by our Australasian Representative:—*

From	<b>Memorandum.</b>	<i>Kerang.</i> 28/3/88.
<b>D. ATKINSON,</b>	CHEMIST AND DRUGGIST.	To Mr. W. J. Watkins,
KERANG.	↓	Sydney.
Dear Sir,		
<p>As I am a large user of Fletchers' Concentrated Liquors, I write to enquire what is your price for these preparations landed in Melbourne (duty, if any, paid), also N.S. Wales, price on the spot. No preparations of a similar kind give anything approaching the same satisfaction as yours, especially to up-country Druggists; at least, that is my experience. State full terms to good approved buyer.</p>		
Yours truly,		
		

*Fletcher, Fletcher & Stevenson,*  
North London Chemical Works, Holloway, London, N.



# THE CENTRAL SCHOOL OF CHEMISTRY AND PHARMACY,

## 173 MARYLEBONE ROAD, N.W.

TEACHERS—Mr. J. WOODLAND, F.L.S., F.C.S., &c.; Mr. T. A. ELLWOOD, F.C.S., A.I.C., &c

The next session will commence on Monday, September 3, for which entries can now be received.

FEES TO THE OCTOBER EXAMINATION 6 GUINEAS, TO DECEMBER 10 GUINEAS.

Just Published, Crown Octavo, Price 5s.

### A PRACTICAL MANUAL OF VENEREAL AND GENERATIVE DISEASES:

Including SPERMATORRHEA, PROSTATORRHEA, IMPOTENCE, and STERILITY in Both Sexes.

By M. K. HARGREAVES, M.D.

LONDON: R. KIMPTON, 126 WARDOUR STREET, LONDON, W.

Second Edition. Price 1s. Post Free 1s. 1d.

### Dictionary of Pharmaceutical Synonyms

Showing, by the indication of Official or Official names, the Drugs, Chemicals, or Preparations which they denote.

For Dispensing and Counter Reference.

By W. E. PRITCHETT.

Of the Author, Pallance, West Cowes, Isle of Wight.

Sold by H. KIMPTON, 82 High Holborn, W.C.

## FORD. SHAPLAND & CO.

MEDICAL LABEL AND GENERAL PRINTERS, ENGRAVERS, &c., 6 GREAT TURNSTILE, LONDON, W.C.

## COLOURED COUNTER BILLS,

Printed in Colours, and specially designed for Chemists' Advertising. A Great Novelty.

### CHEMISTS' COUNTER BILLS,

On GOOD WHITE PAPER, at LOWEST PRICES ever offered.

**10,000** Crown 8vo. Bills (7½ in. × 5 in.) **12/-**

**10,000** Demy 8vo. Bills (9 in. × 5½ in.) **17/6**

ALL OTHER SIZES AT EQUALLY LOW RATES. SAMPLES AND PRICES ON APPLICATION.

## CHEMISTS' FLY PAPERS,

Chemically prepared and guaranteed to be thoroughly effectual; printed with own name and address and advertisements on the four sides. Specimens and Prices on application.

## GENERAL ACCIDENT BUSINESS AGENTS WANTED.

Chemists and Druggists invited  
TO APPLY TO  
**EMPLOYERS' LIABILITY ASSURANCE CORPORATION, LIMITED,**  
84-5 King William Street, London, E.C.

**LOISETTE'S** System of Memory Training is the ONLY one by which the Natural Memory can be improved until no Device is needed.

Mr. PROCTOR, author of "Old & New Astronomy," and of "Astronomy" in the *Encyclopædia Brit.*, says "PROF. LOISETTE'S Method appears to me admirable." Prospectus, containing opinions of pupils who have

### MEMORY

**PASSED EXAMINATIONS,** and of members of the Medical, Scholastic, Clerical, etc., professions, post free from

Professor LOISETTE, 87, New Oxford Street, London.

**THE LONDON HOMOEOPATHIC HOSPITAL AND MEDICAL SCHOOL,**  
GREAT ORMOND STREET.

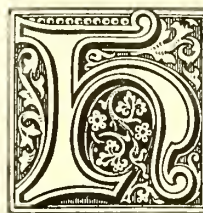
A NEW WARD, unoccupied for want of funds, is much needed for Male Patients, and will be opened as soon as sufficient funds to support it are received. The Hospital now contains eighty beds. Trained Nurses are sent out at moderate fees for Medical, Surgical, or Accouchement cases, the latter specially Certificated.

G. A. CROSS, Secretary.

JAMES TOWNSEND, MEDICAL LABEL PRINTER, EXETER.



## NEW ILLUSTRATED



## HANDBILLS

SEND FOR SAMPLES.

CHEMISTS' SLIP LABELS, FROM 1/- 1000

BILLHEADS

CARD PRICE LISTS

CIRCULARS

POWDER ENVELOPES

PRESCRIPTION DITTO.

TOOTH BRUSH DITTO.

VERMIN KILLER DITTO.

GOLD PAPER LABELS

HANDBILLS

LINSEED MEAL BAGS

MEMORANDUM FORMS

POISON REGISTERS

SYPHON REGISTERS

POSTAL BOXES

PRESCRIPTION BOOKS

WRAPPING PAPERS.

JAMES TOWNSEND, MEDICAL LABEL PRINTER, EXETER.



## ROYAL (DICK) VETERINARY COLLEGE,

8 CLYDE STREET, EDINBURGH.

TRUSTEES—The LORD PROVOST, MAGISTRATES, and TOWN COUNCIL of the CITY of EDINBURGH.

The 66th SESSION begins 1st October, 1888.

THE TRUSTEES beg to intimate that the College Buildings have been entirely reconstructed, so as to provide ample accommodation for the instruction of 250 Students. The Class Rooms, Museums, Dissecting and Bone Rooms, Chemical and Physiological Laboratories, Reading-rooms, Gymnasium, Pharmacy, Stables, Kennels, &c., are unsurpassed in their completeness, and present opportunities for the study of Veterinary Science such as have not hitherto been available or Veterinary Students.

For full particulars apply to PRINCIPAL WALLEY.

## THE LIVERPOOL SCHOOL OF PHARMACY

36 OXFORD STREET, LIVERPOOL.

Principal—Mr. J. S. WARD, F.C.S. (Pharm. Chemist, &c.)

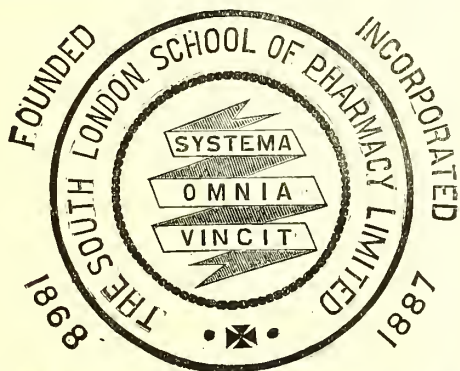
### PASS LIST FOR APRIL.

MAJOR—Mr. T. W. CARR, Knaresborough.

MINOR—Mr. DAVID HUGHES, Holywell.  
Mr. JOHN NEWTON, Heckington.  
Mr. W. P. WILLIAMS, Llanberis.

At the previous Examinations TEN were sent in for the Minor and EIGHT passed.

Syllabus, with Time Tables, Fees, Pass Lists, &c., sent free on application.



325 KENNINGTON ROAD, S.E.

### LECTURERS—

Chemistry, Physics, and Botany,  
DR. MUTER, F.R.S.E., F.I.C., F.C.S.

Materia Medica and Pharmacy,  
MR. DODD, F.C.S.

Analytical Chemistry,  
MR. DE KONINGH, F.I.C., F.C.S.

Classics, and Mathematics and Mechanics,  
MR. TOWNSEND, A.C.P. and Lond. Mat.

Assisted by an efficient staff of Demonstrators.

The fees at this School are absolutely inclusive, and there are no extras of any kind. The Board of Directors spare no expense in rendering the education thoroughly efficient and in maintaining the very high percentage of success uniformly obtained by the students for the last 19 years. The Dispensing department is most commodious and perfect, and no extra charge is made for its use.

A new Laboratory for practical instruction in Manufacturing Pharmacy is now being added to the premises.

The School being usually full, intending students should secure their places beforehand. Entries are now being made for September 12, 1888, and for January 9, 1889.

For fees, &c., apply by letter addressed to the Secretary.

PUBLISHED BY J. & A. CHURCHILL.

Cooley's Cyclopædia of Practical Receipts, and Collateral Information in the Arts, Manufactures, Professions, and Trades; including Medicine, Pharmacy, Hygiene, and Domestic Economy. Designed as a Comprehensive Supplement to the Pharmacopœias and General Book of Reference for the Manufacturer, Tradesman, Amateur, and Heads of Families. Sixth Edition. By Professor RICHARD V. TUSON, F.I.C., F.C.S., assisted by several Scientific Contributors. 2 vols., 1,800 pp. 8vo., 42s.

Medical Lexicon: a Dictionary of Medical Science; containing a concise Explanation of the various Subjects and Terms of Anatomy, Physiology, Pathology, Hygiene, Therapeutics, Pharmacology, Pharmacy, Surgery, Obstetrics, Medical Jurisprudence, and Dentistry; Notices of Climate and of Mineral Waters; Formulae for Official, Empirical, and Dietetic Preparations; with the Accentuation and Etymology of the Terms, and the French and other Synonyms. By ROBLEY DUNGLISON, M.D. Royal 8vo. (1,130 pp.), 28s.

A Toxicological Chart, exhibiting at one view the Symptoms, Treatment, and Mode of Detecting the various Poisons, Mineral, Vegetable, and Animal. To which are added concise Directions for the treatment of Suspended Animation. By WILLIAM STOWE, M.R.C.S.E. Thirteenth Edition. On sheet, 2s.; on roller, 5s.

LONDON: 11 NEW BURLINGTON STREET.

### "Concilio et Labore."

## THE MANCHESTER COLLEGE OF PHARMACY,

225 and 227a OXFORD STREET, MANCHESTER.

Established 1877, Manchester 1882.

Director.. .. Mr. W. SPENCER TURNER.

Two members of the Afternoon Class, viz.,  
Mr. J. W. BYGOTT | Mr. GEO. PENTY  
passed the June Examinations. These were all who entered, and this was their first attempt.

The NEXT SESSION will begin on August 28th. FEES to December. Examinations—Minor or Major:—

Full Time Class .. ..	£9 9 0
Afternoon or Evening Classes .. ..	3 3 0
Once-a-Week Class .. ..	2 10 0

Students under 20 pay half-fees, and those under 19 pay one-third fees. Full particulars and time-tables sent free on application.

## THE WESTMINSTER COLLEGE OF CHEMISTRY AND PHARMACY.

LABORATORY AND SCHOOL BUILDINGS:

TRINITY SQUARE, BORO', LONDON, S.E.

The next Session will commence on Tuesday, September 4th.

At the Examinations held in April last, the following students of this School were successful:—

MAJOR—P. PAIN.

MINOR.

J. H. APLIN.  
C. S. BAYNTON.  
A. R. BRENT.  
B. CHATTERTON.  
E. H. CHURCH.  
J. DAKERS.  
M. EVANS.  
J. C. EVANS.  
A. GOODMAN.

T. E. GREENHALGH.  
G. HEAD.  
A. D. HEARNshaw.  
W. H. HOBBS.  
A. HOWELL.  
A. B. HUMBLE.  
H. R. LOWTHER.  
W. C. MARSHALL.  
F. E. MEDD.  
H. J. WALKER.

J. A. MELTON.  
J. R. MORRIS.  
C. W. PEACH.  
G. F. PORRITT.  
J. PRICE.  
R. ROBINSON.  
E. C. SPURGE.  
M. O. SHEFFIELD.  
H. E. TREW.

PRELIMINARY.

A. G. COUSELL. | C. S. DYER.  
F. G. DALE. | B. THATCHER.

## WILLS'S UNIVERSAL POSTAL SYSTEM.

FEES—Minor, £1 1s.; Major or Preliminary, 10s. 6d.

OPINIONS OF THE PRESS.

"Those who cannot attend a school of pharmacy will find 'Wills's Universal Postal System' train them in the way they should go."—*The Chemist and Druggist*.

"Mr. Wills, of Westminster College, one of our most thoroughly successful tutors, extends him a helping hand, leaving it simply his own fault, and deserving it, if he blindly labours on in ignorant darkness."—*Magazine of Chemistry and Pharmacy*.

For Prospectus, apply to

MESSRS. WILLS & WOOTTON



## ENORMOUS REDUCTION IN THE PRICE OF BROOKS'S RECIPES

On and after April 7th (being 10th anniversary).

7d. each; 6 for 2s. 8d.; 12 for 5s., post free, with full instructions.

**CORN CURE.** Improved form of salicylic remedy. Contains iodine. No colloid. Does not readily dry up. Warranted best sold.

**DIGESTIVE SYRUP.** Concentrated vegetable preparation for relief and cure of Dyspepsia. Vastly superior to Mother Siegel, and better taking.

**EMBROCATIO ALE.** (Like Elliman's). Inseparable white emulsion. Rubs in beautifully. Equally good for man and beast. Costs under 8d. per lb.

**GLYCERINE CREAM.** Most elegant toilet preparation ever sold. Superior to Beetham's. Renders the skin white and soft as velvet. Delicate perfume. Delicious feeling after use. Once bought, always wanted.

**HERBALADE.** Concentrated extract (like Mason's) for making Herb Ale, &c. Fine aroma, brilliant and sparkling. 3-oz. bottles cost about 3d.

**HOP TONIC.** Superior to the American in appearance and medicinal qualities. Rich in colour. Permanently brilliant. Costs under 1s. per lb.

**OCCASIONAL PILLS** (for Ladies). May be relied on, invariably having desired action—pronounced better than Welch's or any other female pills.

**PHYSICIAN'S PRESCRIPTION for SPERMATORRHEA,** and similar diseases. Over 1,000 cases have been cured by this. Original cost 5 guineas. Contains mixture and two kinds of pills.

**QUININE and IRON TONIC.** Quite equals Pepper's, keeps unchanged any length of time. Valuable remedy, gives tone and vigour to the system.

**TOOTHACHE CURE.** Entirely new remedy, gives instant ease, nearly infallible, simple, and not injurious to other teeth. No danger.

**RHEUMATIC EMBROCATIO.** Best and most rapidly efficacious liniment ever made, equals St. Jacob's Oil in killing pain. Costs 7d. per lb.

**TEMPTING OILS FOR RATS.** A Yorkshireman's recipe, by which he gained a living for years, hundreds of rats have been poisoned after its use. Simple and sure.

**PIG POWDERS.** Cure coughs, wheezing, sore feet, and all diseases pigs are liable to. Keep in health and create porcine happiness.

**TIC SPECIFIC.** May be truly styled the magic remedy, its action being so rapid, has frequently cured when Tonga and Tikheel failed.

Every recipe guaranteed of practical utility and in actual commerce.  
Detailed List post free.

**T. BROOKS, Chemist, LOUTH, LINCOLNSHIRE.**

## PERKEN, SON & RAYMENT

Manufacture for the Trade only.

Established 1852.

Catalogue free.

## "OPTIMUS" CAMERAS, LENSES AND PHOTOGRAPHIC APPARATUS.

MAGIC LANTERNS,  
&c., &c.

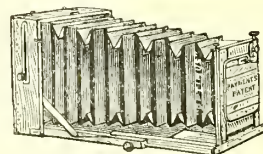
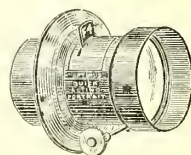
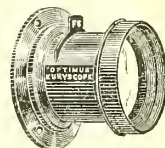
"OPTIMUS" RAPID EURYSCOPE. — Working as it does with such a large aperture (1/6 approx.), it serves as a portrait and group lens, as well as a landscape and copying objective. There is no doubt of its proving a most useful lens." — J. TRAILL TAYLOR, *British Journal of Photography*, August 12, 1887.

"We are pleased to find upon trial that the Lens ['Optimus' Rapid Rectilinear] sent for review is really an excellent instrument." — *Photographic News*, May 27, 1887.

"PORTRAIT LENS. — The 'Optimus' Lenses are MODERATE in PRICE, and yield most excellent results." — *Amateur Photographer*, December 3, 1886.

"I should strongly recommend Rayment's Camera. It is LIGHT, COMPACT, very RIGID, and extends to about double the usual focus." — *Amateur Photographer*.

"The 'Rayment' Camera in particular claims attention, both for its BEAUTY OF WORKMANSHIP, and for the EASE and READINESS with which it can be put into action." — *The Camera*, December 1, 1886.

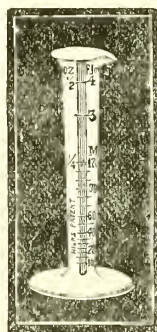
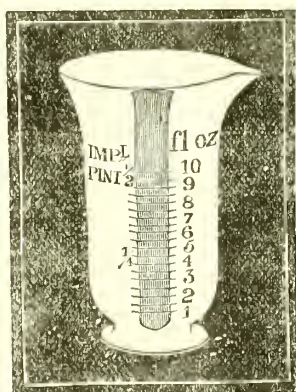
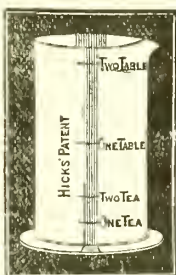


99 HATTON GARDEN, LONDON, E.C.



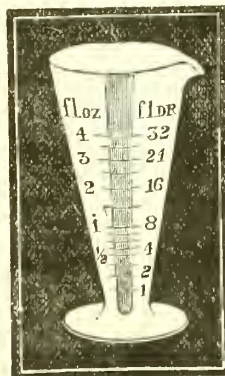
AWARDED  
GOLD MEDAL.

ENORMOUS SUCCESS!



I. I. EXHIBITION,  
LONDON, 1885.

WONDERFUL SALE  
ALL OVER  
THE WORLD.



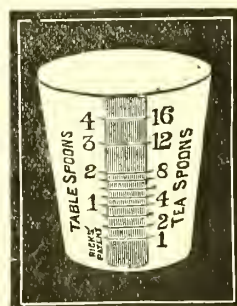
## NEW PATENT OPAQUE GLASS MEASURES

For Domestic, Chemists', and Photographers' Use.

The advantage of these Measures over those of Plain Glass consists in their being made of Pure White Enamel Tubing, with the divisions and figures fired on in indelible black. They can therefore be read with the greatest ease in any li

SOLE MANUFACTURER:—

**J. J. HICKS,** 8, 9, and 10 HATTON GARDEN, LONDON.



To be obtained of all Wholesale Houses and Chemists. Price Lists on application.



# THE BEST NATURAL APERIENT.

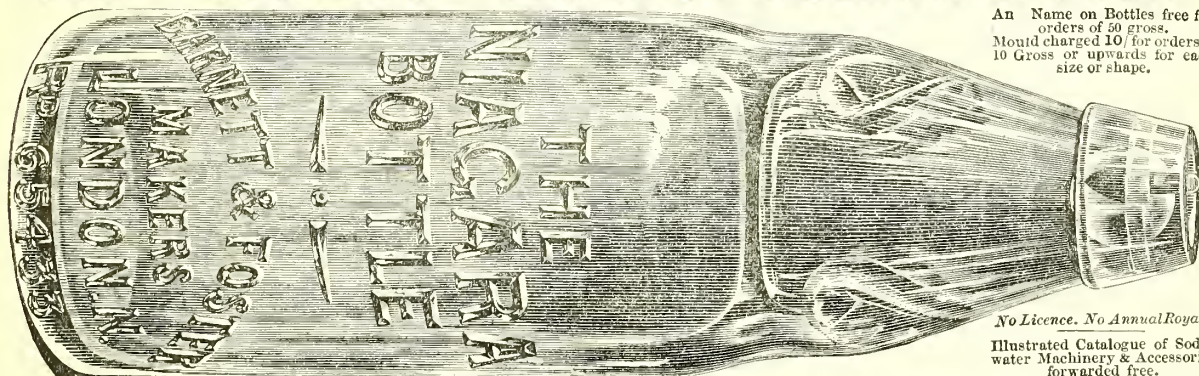
Persistent attempts are made by interested parties to deceive the public by offering Natural Mineral Aperient Waters with marks, names, and designations very similar to those which are used by the **APOLLINARIS COMPANY (LIMITED)** upon the **NATURAL MINERAL APERIENT WATERS** imported by them.

Under these circumstances the **APOLLINARIS COMPANY (LIMITED)** feel compelled to caution the public that the **HUNGARIAN BITTER WATER** sold by the **COMPANY** always bears the name of the **APOLLINARIS COMPANY (LIMITED)** on the Label, and a **RED DIAMOND**, which is their **TRADE MARK** of Selection.

**DEMAND THE DIAMOND MARK,**

and insist upon receiving the **HUNGARIAN APERIENT WATER** of the **APOLLINARIS COMPANY (LIMITED)**.

## THE "NIAGARA" GLOBE-STOPPERED BOTTLE.



An Name on Bottles free for orders of 50 gross. Mould charged 10/ for orders of 10 Gross or upwards for each size or shape.

No Licence. No Annual Royalty  
Illustrated Catalogue of Soda-water Machinery & Accessories forwarded free.

Present Prices, net:—SPLITS, 14/, FULL SIZE, 16/ per Gross, including Rings. 12 and 14 oz., 1/; 16 oz., 2/ extra per Gross. At our Works, LEEDS, YORKSHIRE.

EXTRA RINGS, 1/8, 1/9, and 2/ per Gross. SEND FOR SAMPLE AND COMPARE!

ORDERS TO BE SENT TO

**BARNETT & FOSTER,**

Mineral Water Engineers, Manufacturing Chemists, and General Providers to the Aerated Water, Wine, Beer, and Cider Trades,

"NIAGARA WORKS," 26T EAGLE WHARF ROAD, LONDON, N.

Second Financial Year commenced July 1st, 1888.

## HAYDON'S CHEMISTS DEFENCE AGENCY.

Manager—W. F. HAYDON, Pharmaceutical Chemist.

(For ten years Secretary to the Chemists and Druggists' Trade Association of Great Britain.)

Solicitors—GLAISYER & PORTER.

(HENRY GLAISYER, LL.B., was for ten years Solicitor to the above-named Association.)

### REASONS WHY YOU SHOULD SUBSCRIBE TO THE AGENCY—

1. Its operations are directed by men who have had eleven years' practical experience in defending actions under the Apothecaries Act, the Sale of Food and Drugs Act, the Weights and Measures Act, the Trade Marks Act, &c., &c., and in prosecuting offenders under the Pharmacy Act.
2. If an action is commenced against you in a matter of general trade interest, you will ensure defence in a Court of first instance, either Police, County, or High Court, if you have a defensible case. If no sound defence can be set up you will be advised free of cost as to the best means of settlement.
3. You will be entitled to advice free of charge in all matters of general trade interest.
4. You can secure the above-named advantages upon payment of Half-a-Guinea per annum. *The pecuniary liability of Members is strictly limited to the subscription for the current year.*

N.B.—No penalties or costs of prosecution will be paid by the Agency. The Agency will not in the ordinary course of its operations undertake prosecutions of any description, nor take action in matters of a purely personal character, register trade marks, advise on trade mark disputes, nor institute nor defend civil actions for the recovery of trade debts, but it will be prepared to undertake these and other matters of similar character upon moderate terms to be settled by arrangement. No Member will be entitled to advice or defence until two months after payment of his first subscription.

Offices of the Agency—Exchange Buildings,

BIRMINGHAM, July 7th, 1888.

*W. F. Haydon.*

Remittances should be crossed "LLOYDS, BARNETTS & CO."



# EXCHANGE COLUMN.

This section of "The Chemist and Druggist" must be closed for press by Thursday noon of each week. Remittances payable to EDWARD HALSE.

## TERMS.

Advertisements in this department must be paid for in advance. From this rule no deviation can be made. Insertions are charged at the rate of 1d. per word, provided the advertiser attaches his name and address, for each word of which he must also pay at the same rate; or if he pays 1d. per word, his name and address will be registered and a figure attached to his advertisement. All correspondence referring to that figure must be addressed to "The Publisher of THE CHEMIST AND DRUGGIST, 42 Cannon Street, E.C." and the figure must be distinctly endorsed upon the envelope. Letters will then be forwarded to their proper destination. A price is counted as one word, as e.g., £1 10s. 6d.

Postal orders and cheques sent as deposit must be made payable to Edward Halse, and crossed "Martin & Co."

### FOR DISPOSAL.

#### Dental.

Two Foxe's tooth keys, 8s.; 4 pair tooth forceps, 8s.; gum lancet, 1s. Robinson, 11 Westwood Terrace, Leek.

#### Drugs and Chemicals.

In 1-lb. or 4-lb. lots, pulv. cubeba, fine quality; what offers? Elliot, Chemist, Belford.

#### Literature.

Chemist and Druggist, 41 months, 4s.; carriage paid. 25/10.

#### Educational.

Wills's "Botanical Companion" and "Pharmacy," Ferguson's "Electricity"; also complete set of books for Exchequer section of Civil Service; unsold. What offers? Robin, Bridgend, Perth.

Canning's "Chemist's and Dispenser's Vade Mecum" (wholesale), 3s. 9d. post-free; Cassell's "Countries of the World," nearly complete (1s. numbers 4½d. each), elegant work. "W. O.," 32 Rignold Road, S.E.

What offers for 2 "B. P.'s," latest editions, Bottany's 1s. "Botany," Oliver's "Botany," Atfield's "Chemistry," Buckmaster's "Chemistry," Wills's "Analysis"? W. Greaves, Clowne, Chesterfield.

#### Proprietary Articles.

2 doz. 1s. Lloyd's Food; 2 doz. 6d. Nurse Hart's Food; half price. 252/20.

#### Soda-water Machinery.

One Barnett & Foster's Niagara machine complete for sale; offers wanted. Chemists' Mineral Waters Association, London, N.

One No. 1 soda-water machine, by Barnett & Foster, including 2-inch pump, gauge and solution pan, for hand or steam power; 1 No. 3 soda-water machine, complete, by Hayward Tyler & Co.; gasholder, tub and weight, complete, for No. 1 plant; 1 copper gas bell only, 4 feet by 2 feet; 1 leaden generator for No. 1 plant; 1 single wiring stand; 1 3-inch vertical deep-well pump, complete; 1 double wiring stand; 1 corking rack; 1 Pritchard's syringing-pan; also a quantity of plain second-hand syphons, by Mondolot, Barnett & Foster, Gerant, and other makers, and about 50 doz. plain pint syphons (second-hand), cheap. Apply, Idris & Co., Ascham Street, Kentish Town, London, N.W.

### Formulæ.

Reliable recipes, 6d. each; full set of 130, neatly copied in book, 7s. 6d.; send for list. "Chemist," Edwards, Wye, Kent.

Excellent formula for cod-liver oil emulsion with hypophosphites; satisfaction certain; 7 stamps. G. Padley, 89 High Street, Boston, Lines.

An excellent recipe for the cure of neuralgia, toothache, &c.; will cure while patient waits; genuine; a bargain. For particulars, apply to G. W. Masters, White Lady, Aston, Worcester.

### Shop Fittings.

One 6-gallon swan-neck carboy. Bell & Co., 100 Commercial Road, E.

Mahogany case and desk as Maw's list A32, page 102; good as new; what offers? Elliott, Chemist, Bedford.

Bent-glass case (new), size and shape as Maw's fig. A16, 52s.; carboys, 1 2½-gall., 5s.; 1 6½-gall. ditto, 7s. 6d.; large plate-glass shelf; ½-gall. tineture press, fig. 20, 11s.; very handsome 2-light gas pendant (new); 4-grain pill machine for 12. Particulars from Hall, 9 New Street, Wellington, Salop.

Specie jars (pair), very handsome, 30 in. high, floral paintings, oak leaves, acorns, &c., magnesia and arrowroot, glass covers, blue and gold, 70s., or complete on mahogany pedestals, 5l., originally cost 25l.; 10 dozen assorted shop bottles, 7s. doz.; also glass shelving, window fittings, show-cases, and counters. Natali, 184 Aldersgate Street.

Sixty mahogany gold labelled drawers with mahogany top and lockers; upright dispensing-case with mirror and slab, 7 ft. long; counter scales, Maw's No. 2, with weights, ½ oz. to 2 lb.; heavy scales, Maw's No. 6, with 2 lb. and 14 lb. weights; pill machine to cut 2; 1 4 gall. pear-shape carboy; 1 2 gall. pear-shape carboy; 2 specie jars; what offers for lot? All in good condition. Johnstone, Chemist, Byker, Newcastle-on-Tyne.

### Miscellaneous.

Students.—Fresh belladonna specimen, with flower, sent post-free for 9 stamps. W. Willdey, Curdworth, near Birmingham.

What offers? 6 doz. 32-oz., 5 doz. 20-oz., 5 doz. 10-oz., 5 doz. 5-oz., labelled wide and narrow mouth shop rounds; 10 4-lb., 2½ doz. ½-lb. blue ointment jars; 1 doz. assorted pots, japanned covers. Jones, Apothecaries' Hall Flint.

"Safety," not ridden 50 miles; condition perfect; cost 12l. 12s., sell at 8l. 8s. 252/25.

Water pillow, 26 in. by 20 in., used once; what offers? Bayley, 330 Victoria Road, Aston.

Job line.—Round tin canisters, unused, 5 grs. ¼-lb., 3s. 6d. grs.; 4 grs. ½-lb., 5s. 6d.; 1½ grs. 1-lb., 7s. Natali, 184 Aldersgate Street.

10 oz. Hewlett's liq. cinchon., quite recent, unopened; 1 oz. quinae phosp.; 1 doz. Cathery's dog soap; 3 Lloyd's food. 247/25.

Microscopic objects in great variety, 5s. dozen; list. Henry Ebbage, 344 Caledonian Road, London.

Sponge case; cigar case, six divisions; twelve each four and eight-ounce extract pots; all good condition; price. McIver, Dingwall. Ten gross bags long taper corks; first offer over 7d. with cash accepted, carriage paid. Eastman, Chemist, Tottenham.

"Facile" bicycle, 42-in.; makers, Ellis & Co.; good condition; 5l. 10s. H. Davey, 125 Union Street, Stonehouse, Devon.

Giving up part of trade.—Large lot of surplus stock; list sent on application. Newham & Pickard, Shude Lane, Sheffield.

Cooking's pill-machine and spare set rollers; quite new; perfect order; offers wanted. 86/28.

55-in. Invincible bicycle, light roadster, balls all over, in good condition, 6l. 10s., a bargain Edwin Bryant, Junior, Eastover, Bridgewater.

Gum acacia alb. parv.; large specie jar, labelled royal arms; model of ship in glass case; bottles in boxwood cases. Presley, Chemist, Bristol.

Marble mortars.—1 19 in. across top outside, 2½ in. thick, 13 in. high, 21s.; another, 15 in. across, 2 in. thick, 8½ in. high, 12s. J. Carter, 133 Central Street, City Road, E.C.

### WANTED.

Brass scales and weights, counter. "Chemist," 13 Pier Terrace, Lowestoft.

Allen & Hanbrys' junibe show-case by Treble, good condition. Presley, Chemist, Bristol.

Useful pair tooth forceps, as Maw's fig. 16 preferred. 252/27.

Atfield's "Chemistry," Bentley's "Botany," latest editions; lowest price. Davies, Mr. Polden, Chemist, Gloucester.

A second-hand Crossley's "Otto" gas-engine, 5-man power, with water vessel; also a machine for filling and syringing patent bottles; must be in thoroughly good condition. "Alpha," care of Mr. Cocks, Chemist, Torquay.

# CIRCULARS, PRICE LISTS, &c., TO THE TRADE.

Firms who are desirous of issuing Circulars to 11,000 buyers of Drugs, Druggists' Sundries, &c., should take advantage of the July 28 Issue of THE CHEMIST AND DRUGGIST.

FOR TERMS APPLY EARLY TO

THE PUBLISHER, at the OFFICE, 42 CANNON STREET, E.C.



# “MONTSERRAT” ARROWROOT.

---

The Montserrat Company, Limited, have commenced the manufacture of Arrowroot in the Island of Montserrat, W.I., and we, as SOLE CONSIGNEES, have just received the first consignment. The quality equals that of the Finest Bermuda.

We offer as follows :—

14-lb. Tins	-	-	-	1s.	2d.	lb.	} To a/c Carriage Paid.
1-cwt. Kegs	-	-	-	1s.	1d.	„	

---

*Special Quotations to Wholesale Buyers on application.*

---

**EVANS, SONS & CO., LIVERPOOL.**

London: EVANS, LESCHER & WEBB. Canada: EVANS, SONS & MASON (Limited)  
Montreal, Toronto, and Victoria, British Columbia.

UNITED STATES—E. C. RICH CO. (Limited), New York. AUSTRALASIA—JAMIESON & CO.  
George Street, Sydney, N.S.W. Also Agents in nearly every part of the World.

"The Pills of McKESSON & ROBBINS are quite of the highest class of merit, in respect to the method, in respect to the materials, and in respect to results."—*British Medical Journal*, October, 1881.

# A TASTELESS TONIC LAXATIVE GRANULE.

EXACT  
SIZE



McK. & R.  
PILLS.

Sample Bottles containing 25 Pills, 7s. per doz.; Bottles containing 100 Pills, 24s. per doz.

Formula, Aloin, Strychnine, and Belladonna.—McK. & R. PILLS.

Aloin, 1-5 gr. | Strychnine, 1-60 gr. | Ext. Belladonnae, 1-8 gr.

DOSE.—One pill three times a day. Morning, noon, and night. Where a painless peristaltic action is desired by the aged or female patient, one pill may be taken every night or second night at bedtime, as directed by medical attendant.

## BITTER AND NAUSEOUS DRUGS IN PALATABLE GRANULES.

Calcium Sulphide .. 1 gr.	Ergotin Equal .. 5ss. Ext. 3 gr.	Morphine, Murate ... 1 gr.	Quinine, Bi-Sulphate .. 1 gr.	Rhubarb Comp. B.P. ... 5 gr.
" " .. 1 gr.	Esouymim .. 2 gr.	" " .. 1 gr.	" " .. 1 gr.	Salicylic Acid .. 2 gr.
" " .. 1 gr.	Iodoform .. 1 gr.	Opium, Powdered ... 1 gr.	" " .. 1 gr.	" " .. 5 gr.
" " .. 1 gr.	and Iron .. 1 gr.	Podophyllin .. 1 gr.	" " .. 1 gr.	Strychnine " .. 1 gr.
Cannabis Indica Ext. 1 gr.	Ipecaco, Powdered ... 1 gr.	" " .. 1 gr.	" " .. 1 gr.	Zinc, Phosphide .. 1 gr.
" " .. 1 gr.	Mercury Bio-Iodide .. 1 gr.	" " .. 1 gr.	" " .. 1 gr.	" " .. 1 gr.
Cascara Sagrada Ext. 3 gr.	" Proto-Iodide .. 1 gr.	" Comp. .. 1 gr.	" " .. 1 gr.	" Valerianate .. 1 gr.

In this form the ingredients are not only perfectly preserved, but do not affect the teeth, or offend the palate, and, further, can be conveniently kept out of sight by those who object to be regarded as invalids. Complete list mailed free on application.

PLEASE SPECIFY McK. and R. PILLS.

Originated, 1870, by McKESSON & ROBBINS, New York, U.S.A.

London Agency—Messrs. S. MAW, SON & THOMPSON, 7 to 12 ALDERSGATE STREET, E.C.

Merchants, Shippers, and the Wholesale Houses in the Trade are also supplied by

Messrs. BURROUGHS, WELLCOME & CO., Snow Hill Buildings, London, E.C.; and Messrs. HOCKIN, WILSON & CO., Hospital and Private Formulas] 38 Duke Street, Manchester Square, London, W. [capsuled at Special Quotations.

# JOSEPH MACK'S AUSTRIAN PINE PRODUCTS

THE Essence and Extract for these products are distilled by JOSEPH MACK from the species of conifer "*Pinus Pumilio*" found in the highest regions of the Austro-Bavarian Alps (Schneitzelreid and Untersberg), and none are used which grow at a lower altitude than from 5,000 to 6,000 feet above the level of the sea. The Pine trees are carried from these high altitudes direct to the distilleries by a specially constructed set of wires, and Essence and Extract distilled from these trees are the only pure, efficient and unrivalled *Pumilio Pine* Preparation, and acknowledged as such. JOSEPH MACK is in possession of thousands of testimonials by the highest medical authorities and general public. JOSEPH MACK was the original introducer, in 1883, of these Products into the London Market, and MACK'S PINE only is used on the Continent, in several Baths, and specially during the Thermal Season at Reichenhall, near Salzburg (last year 6,100 patients were received).



To give these Products a popular name, we have adapted the designation "AUSTRIAN PINE," and as such they have acquired a world-wide reputation.

The following are the Medical Products of Austrian Pine (*Pinus Pumilio*) which Mr. JOSEPH MACK has specialised:—

MACK'S ESSENCE. For Inhalation and Fumigation in Cases of Affection of Voice and Respiration, and as a Friction for Pains of Gout. Large bottle, 3s. 6d.  
MACK'S ANTI-RHEUMATIC BATHS. For Rheumatism, Gout, and Sciatica. Per bottle, 1s. 6d.  
MACK'S SOLUTION. For Friction, Massage, and Vaporisation. Per bottle, 2s. 6d.  
MACK'S CAPSULES. For serious Cases of Bronchitis, Catarrh of the Kidneys and Bladder, and for Gravel. Per bottle, 2s. 3d.  
MACK'S PECTORAL SYRUPS and PASTE. For Coughs, Affections of the Larynx, and for Children with Whooping Cough. Syrup, per bottle, 2s. 6d.; Paste, 1s. 6d.  
MACK'S CHEST PROTECTOR of Austrian Pine Flannel, 3s. and 5s.; large, for Chest and Back, 8s.

Special Vienna Inhaler, 1s.

Special Vaporiser for Solution, 5s.

MACK'S AUSTRIAN PINE SANITARY and TOILET SOAP is particularly beneficial in Cases of Gout, Rheumatism, Skin Affections, Hay Fever, and Colds in the Head. Per box of three cakes, 1s. 6d.

**WARNING.**—JOSEPH MACK'S Office and Depôt (formerly 11 Billiter Square) are now at **HEARN STREET, CURTAIN ROAD, E.C.** As his products, pamphlets, &c.—a work of twenty years—have recently been copied, the Medical Profession and Chemists and Druggists are requested to read the following letter:—

"In reply to your letter requesting information with regard to advertisements appearing in English papers using my name in recommending Pine Products, I can only say that those products are unknown to me. I exclusively recommend and use the Essence and Extract of *Pinus Pumilio* as produced in the well-known and long-established distillery of Austrian Pine Products belonging to Mr. Joseph Mack at Reichenhall.

"Believe me, yours truly,

(Signed) "G. VON LIEBIG, M.D.,

"Member of the R.C.S., Knight of R. Bavarian Court Councilor, Professor in the University of Munich, Practising Physician during the Thermal Season at Reichenhall.

"Munich, 8th January, 1888."





May be had on application, enclosing Business Card.

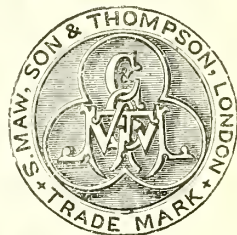
# S. MAW, SON & THOMPSON'S



QUARTERLY

Price Current

AND



BOOK OF ILLUSTRATIONS

OF

## SURGEONS' INSTRUMENTS & APPLIANCES

INSTRUMENTS, &c., FOR VETERINARY PURPOSES.

## DRUGGISTS' APPARATUS, IMPLEMENTS, UTENSILS,

*And other Requisites employed in Pharmacy and the Dispensing of Medicines.*

MEDICAL GLASS AND EARTHENWARE.

SHOP FITTINGS, SHOW CASES.

SPECIE JARS, SHOW BOTTLES.

LINT AND SPREAD PLASTERS.

HAIR, TOOTH, AND NAIL BRUSHES.

TOILET AND SMELLING BOTTLES.

## FEEDING BOTTLES.

Proprietary Articles, Perfumery, and

## DRUGGISTS' SUNDRIES OF ALL KINDS

MANUFACTURED AND SOLD BY

# S. MAW, SON & THOMPSON, ALDERSGATE STREET, LONDON

FORWARDED POST FREE TO ALL PARTS OF THE WORLD.

☞ Chemists and Druggists not receiving the above who are desirous of doing so, are requested to make application enclosing Business Card, on receipt of which their names will be placed on the Register for all future issues.

# "MONTSERRAT"



(TRADE MARK.)



"MONTSERRAT"

"MONTSERRAT"

"MONTSERRAT"

"MONTSERRAT"

"MONTSERRAT"

"MONTSERRAT"

"MONTSERRAT"

"MONTSERRAT"

"MONTSERRAT"

"MONTSERRAT"

"MONTSERRAT"

"MONTSERRAT"

"MONTSERRAT"

"MONTSERRAT"

"MONTSERRAT"

"MONTSERRAT"

## N.B.

"The "Montserrat Company's" Lime Fruit Juice and Cordials are now in large and general demand everywhere, and are being extensively advertised. Every Trader should stock them. Their success has caused many IMITATIONS to spring up, many of them utterly worthless Conceptions. It is, therefore, of utmost importance to Traders, as well as to the Public, to see that the Trade Marks of the MONTSERRAT COMPANY (Limited), and the SOLE CONSIGNEES, are on the Capsule of each Bottle. The word "Montserrat" is also duly registered as a Trade Mark. Legal proceedings will be instituted against all persons infringing the Trade Marks as above named.

Show Cards, Handbills, and Leaflets supplied free of charge.

"MONTSERRAT"

"MONTSERRAT"

"MONTSERRAT"

"MONTSERRAT"

"MONTSERRAT"

"MONTSERRAT"

"MONTSERRAT"

"MONTSERRAT"

"MONTSERRAT"

"MONTSERRAT"

"MONTSERRAT"

"MONTSERRAT"

"MONTSERRAT"

"MONTSERRAT"

"MONTSERRAT"

"MONTSERRAT"

SOLE CONSIGNEES—

**EVANS, SONS & CO., LIVERPOOL.**

London: EVANS, LESCHER & WEBB. Canada: EVANS, SONS & MASON (Limited)  
Montreal, Toronto, and Victoria, British Columbia.

UNITED STATES—E. C. RICH CO. (Limited), New York. AUSTRALASIA—JAMIESON & CO.  
George Street, Sydney, N.S.W. Also Agents in nearly every part of the World.



## TEMPERANCE BEVERAGES.

*A Sixpenny Bottle of*

### ADAMS'S EXTRACT OF HERBS

Will make 8 gallons of sparkling, wholesome, and refreshing

**PRIME HERB OR BOTANIC BEER,**

*Unequalled in strength and richness of flavour by any preparation made from fresh herbs.*

The Extract is very carefully manufactured, on the most improved scientific principles, from the herbs and plants gathered and dried at the proper season, when their virtues are in full vigour, thus retaining their invigorating and health-giving properties.

It makes an excellent beverage, giving natural flavour and colour, and a sparkling foam like bottled ale.

*In Bottles, 6d. to make 8 gals.; 1s. to make 18 gals.; and 2s. 6d. to make 50 gals.*

### ADAMS'S GINGER ALE ESSENCE

makes a sparkling, refreshing, and invigorating beverage for summer and winter.

### ADAMS'S SPARKLING FOAM PRODUCER.

One tablespoonful added to 2 gallons of the Herb Beer or Ginger Ale, just before bottling, gives a creamy foam like bottled ale.

Wholesale Agents,

**W. EDWARDS & SONS, Queen Victoria St., London.**

Specially favourable terms to large Buyers from the

PROPRIETOR,

**B. ADAMS, Mansfield, Notts.**

## TYRER'S SAUCES

6000  
VALUE

AND

### "BOROUGH" KETCHUP

THE GIANT 1d. BOTTLE OF SAUCE.

LARGEST IN THE TRADE.

In Half-Gross Boxes, at 6/6 per Gross.\*

"BOROUGH" KETCHUP, WORCESTER, HARVEY, YORKSHIRE  
OR READING SAUCE.

1d. Sample Bottles, dozen parcels .. ..	per gross	5/	extra quality	6/
1/2 gross boxes .. ..	"	5/6	"	6/6
1d. Giant Bottles, dozen parcels .. ..	"	6/	"	8/
1/2 gross boxes .. ..	"	6/6	"	8/
1/2-Bottles (flat or round), reputed 1/2-pint .. ..	"	16/	"	24/
1/2-Bottles (flat or round), reputed pint .. ..	"	26/	"	32/
1-pint Imperial Round Stoppered Bottles .. ..	"	30/	"	36/
1-pint Imperial .. ..	"	50/	"	60/
12 1/2-gallon Casks (casks free) .. ..	each	20/	"	32/

### ROYAL CAFÉ SAUCE.

In 8-oz. square-stoppered bottles, 48/ per gross.

A rich, fruity Sauce of fine flavour, and worth especial attention, as being the most saleable in the market.

*Samples of any kind sent Free of all Cost by*

**PETER TYRER,**

*The "Borough" Ketchup and Sauce Maker,*

**70 LONG LANE, BOROUGH, LONDON, S.E.**

SCOTCH AGENCY: 113 WEST NILE STREET, GLASGOW.

Also Sold by W. & C. HANFORD, Upper Thames Street, LONDON, E.C.

BURGESS & CO., 16 Coleman Street, London, E.C.

JOS. TRAVERS & SONS, 119 Cannon Street, London, E.C.

146 MINORIES, LONDON E.C.

New York

Sydney

# SODA WATER MACHINERY

AND ALL ACCESSORIES FOR THE TRADE

## BRATBY & HINCHLIFFE

HEAD OFFICE

### SANDFORDS' ANCOATS MANCHESTER

BOXES BOTTLES, MACHINERY

ESSENCES

Catalogues Circulars Testimonials

Post Free

Introduced 1855.]

### ROBINSON'S CONCENTRATED WATERS.

[Introduced 1855.]

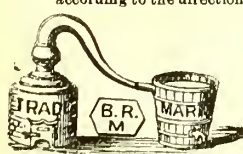
One Ounce of these Waters added to Forty Ounces of Distilled Water forms a clear Medicated Water (without filtering), similar in every respect to those prepared according to the directions of the British Pharmacopoeia, and free from all Chemical impurity. They will keep good any length of time in any climate.

Aqua Anethi, Concent., 4/ lb.	Aqua Cinnam. Ver. Concent., 6/ lb.	Aqua Foeniculi, Concent., 4/ lb.	Aqua Pimentae, Concent., 4/ lb.
" Anisi .. 4/ "	" Cassiae .. 4/ "	" Menth. Pip. .. 4/ "	" Rosae .. 8/6 "
" Camphorae .. 4/ "	" Flor. Aurant. .. 8/6 "	" Ang. .. 6/ "	" Rosae Virgin. .. 10/6 "
" Carui .. 4/ "	" Flor. Sambuci .. 8/6 "	" Virid. .. 4/ "	

The above are put up in Bottles of 1 lb. or 1 lb. and upwards, each of which has the Inventor's Protection Label over Cork.

From the LANCET, July 15, 1882:—"CONCENTRATED WATERS (Robinson's, Pendleton, Manchester).—Among the samples sent to us we find An. Anethi, Anisi, Cinnam. Ver., Rosae, and some dozen of others. Diluted with forty parts of water they form the ordinary waters of the Pharmacopoeia. They are excellent in quality, and will be very useful, especially in country practice."

Wholesale Agents: HEARON & CO., London, and most Provincial Wholesale Druggists. PREPARED BY THE INVENTOR.  
B. ROBINSON, MANUFACTURING CHEMIST, DISTILLER, AND BREWER OF BRITISH WINES, MANCHESTER.



# EUCALYPTUS GLOBULUS.

We distil pure oil of Eucalyptus GLOBULUS as a by-product in the manufacture of our Eucalyptus Boiler Fluid, and are, therefore, enabled to place it in quantities at a lower rate than has heretofore been asked for it.

**DOWNIE B. I. P. CO., 4 Redcross St., LIVERPOOL;**  
**And 204 MARKET STREET, SAN FRANCISCO.**



# HOLBROOK'S WORCESTERSHIRE SAUCE

## HOLBROOK'S LONDON RELISH

## HOLBROOK'S PURE PICKLES

### NOTICE.

THE BIRMINGHAM VINEGAR BREWERY COMPANY, LIMITED, the  
Plaintiffs in the Action of THE BIRMINGHAM VINEGAR BREWERY  
COMPANY, LIMITED, Plaintiffs,

*and*

THE LIVERPOOL VINEGAR COMPANY and Mr. DANIEL HOLBROOK,  
Defendants,

Desire to draw the attention of the public and the trade to the Order made in this  
Action, on Motion on the 11th June, 1888, by his Lordship Mr. Justice North. The  
Order, after the usual prefatory words, was to the following effect:—

“This Court doth order that the Defendants, the Liverpool Vinegar Company and  
“William Daniel Holbrook and each of them, their and each of their servants, agents  
“and travellers, be restrained until judgment in the Action, or until further order, from  
“selling or allowing to be sold, or representing or causing or allowing to be repre-  
“sented, any goods manufactured by the Defendant Company as being the goods known  
“as ‘Holbrook’s Worcestershire Sauce,’ ‘Holbrook’s London Relish,’ and ‘Holbrook’s  
“‘Pure Pickles,’ and from representing or causing or procuring to be represented, or  
“doing anything which shall lead to the belief that the articles manufactured and sold  
“by the Defendant Company are the goods or manufacture of the Plaintiffs, or that  
“the Defendants are the Proprietors of the articles known by the aforesaid names.”

The Birmingham Vinegar Brewery Company, Limited, will continue to use the  
labels bearing the title of “Holbrook & Co.” in connection with the above-mentioned  
articles substantially in the form adopted by them since the incorporation of the Com-  
pany. The Company will protect their right to the names above mentioned and to the  
labels against any person or firm who may attempt to counterfeit them, or to manu-  
facture or sell articles labelled or wrapped up in such a manner as to induce the public  
to believe that they are the goods known as “Holbrook’s Worcestershire  
Sauce,” “Holbrook’s London Relish,” or “Holbrook’s Pure  
Pickles,” which for so many years have been manufactured and sold by the

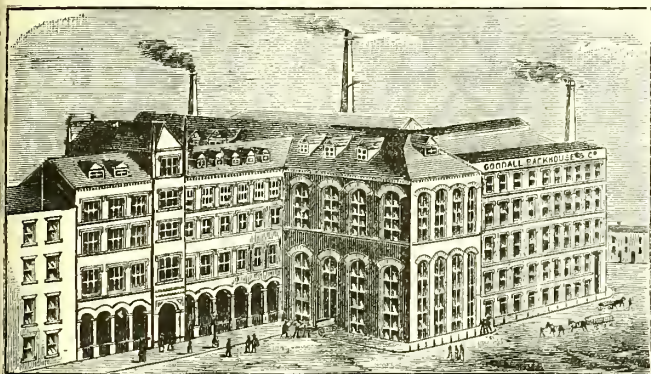
**BIRMINGHAM VINEGAR BREWERY CO.**



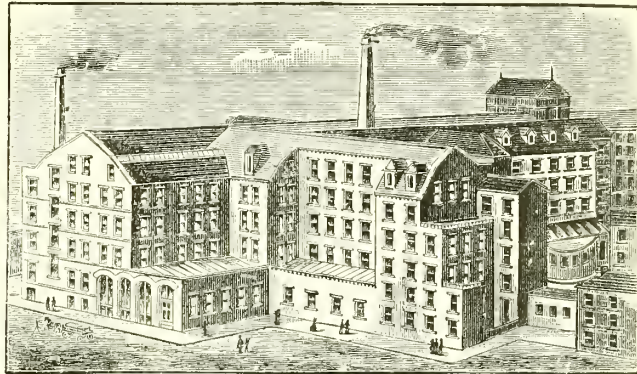
# GOODALL, BACKHOUSE & CO.'S

## PREMISES AT LEEDS,

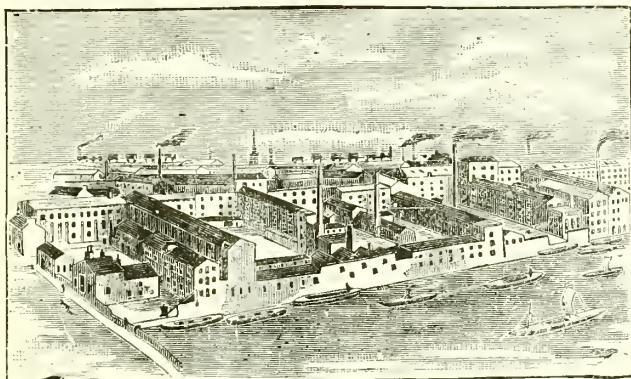
CONTAINING A FLOOR AREA OF EIGHT ACRES.



Warehouse and Offices, White Horse Street.



Warehouse and Offices, White Horse Street.



Manufactory, Sovereign Street. Frontage 1,043 feet.



## GOODALL'S HOUSEHOLD SPECIALITIES.

### YORKSHIRE RELISH,

MOST DELICIOUS SAUCE IN THE WORLD.  
In Bottles, 6d., 1s., and 2s. each.

### GOODALL'S BAKING POWDER,

THE BEST IN THE WORLD.  
1d. Packets; 6d., 1s., 2s., and 5s. Tins.

### GOODALL'S EGG POWDER,

ONE 6d. TIN IS EQUAL TO 25 EGGS.  
In 1d. Packets; 6d., 1s., 2s., and 5s. Tins.

### GOODALL'S CUSTARD POWDER,

DELICIOUS CUSTARDS WITHOUT EGGS.  
In Boxes, 2d., 6d., and 1s. each.

### GOODALL'S QUININE WINE, B.P.

BEST TONIC YET INTRODUCED.  
Bottles, 6d., 1s., and 2s. each.

### GOODALL'S BLANCMANGE POWDER,

DELICIOUS BLANCMANGE IN A FEW MINUTES. In Boxes, 6d. and 1s. each.

Proprietors—**GOODALL, BACKHOUSE & CO., LEEDS.**

## PATENT MEDICINES AND GROCERS' SUNDRIES.

Monthly Price List of Patent Medicines, Grocers' Sundries, &c., will be sent post-free on application to

**GOODALL, BACKHOUSE & CO., LEEDS.**

### GOODALL'S GINGER-BEER POWDER,

MAKES THE BEST GINGER BEER.  
Packets, 3d. and 6d. each.

### GOODALL'S BRUNSWICK BLACK,

FOR PAINTING STOVES, GRATES, IRON, TIN, &c.  
6d. and 1s. Bottles.

### GOODALL'S LAVENDER WATER,

A RICH AND LASTING PERFUME.  
In Bottles, 1s., 2s., 5s. and 10s. 6d. each.

### GOODALL'S PLATE POWDER,

FOR POLISHING AND CLEANING ALL METALS.  
Boxes, 6d., 1s., and 2s. each.

### GOODALL'S CALF'S FOOT JELLY,

PURE, STRENGTHENING AND PALATABLE.  
In Bottles, 6d., 1s., and 2s. each.



# RIDGE'S

PATENT  
COOKED  
FOOD.

Unrivalled  
for Infants.

## NOTICE.

RIDGE'S FOOD IS THE  
BEST  
AND HAS THE LARGEST  
SALE IN THE WORLD.



"He has had his 'RIDGE'S FOOD.' Now he goes trotting along."

MILLIONS of Children have been brought up exclusively upon Ridge's Food when they could not thrive on anything else.

The Public are Cautioned in all Advertisements to avoid Spurious Imitations.

REGISTERED TELEGRAPHIC ADDRESS—"RIDGE'S FOOD LONDON."

Prepared only at the Manufactory—RIDGE'S ROYAL FOOD MILLS, LONDON, N.



# HAY'S HOP ALE ESSENCE

REGISTERED TRADE MARK.

FOR THE MANUFACTURE OF THE FINEST AERATED HOP ALE.

Is made from the Choicest Hops Grown.

## HAY'S HOP ALE ESSENCE

"Supplies an excellent stomachic, appetising, and agreeable summer drink."

*Brewers' Journal.*

"A beautiful essence, has a fine Hop Aroma, and is quite a pharmaceutical triumph."

*The Chemist and Druggist.*

"For this Essence a brilliant future may be anticipated. It possesses characteristics very seldom to be met with."

*Mineral Water Trade Review.*

"For flavour, strength, and real solubility, this Essence leaves nothing to be desired."

*British & Colonial Druggist.*



TRADE MARK

REGISTERED.

## HAY'S HOP ALE

"This is an excellent Non-Alcoholic beverage."

*The Lancet.*

"Evolves a delicious aroma of Hops."

*Medical Press.*

"It is a Fine Bitter Beer, pouring out with a rich creamy head."

*British & Colonial Druggist.*

"Possesses the Aromatic bouquet and pleasant flavour of the genuine Hop."

*Mineral Water Trade Review*

"Is a nearer approach to Bass or Allsopp's Ale than any non-intoxicants preceding it."

*Eastern Morning News.*

Trade Price, 8s. 6d. per lb.; 12 lbs. and upwards, 8s.

Quantity required, two fluid oz. to each gallon of Syrup, making 106 10-oz. Bottles.

# HAY'S HOP ALE ESSENCE

FOR THE MANUFACTURE OF THE FINEST AERATED HOP ALE.

"Since Mr. HAY, the well-known Manufacturing Chemist, of Hull, surprised the Pharmaceutical world, some ten years since, by the production of bat, until then, had been thought an impossibility, viz., a perfectly soluble and transparent **ESSENCE OF GINGER**, nothing he has done has attracted so much attention in this direction as his latest **ESSENCE OF HOPS**, which, like his other Essences, is a production unique in itself. The **HOP ALE** made from this Essence evolves a **DELICIOUS AROMA OF HOPS**, and supplies that much longed-for desideratum of abstainers, 'A Glass of Non-Alcoholic Beer.' We have always felt that teetotallers laboured under a disadvantage that ought not to exist, in having no really decent beverage in the place of Wine and Beer. By this Pharmaceutical triumph of Mr. HAY, this difficulty has been overcome, and it affords us much pleasure to commend this truly Temperance Drink to the notice of abstainers and non-alcoholic abstainers alike."

—*Medical Press.*

## HAY'S HOP ALE ESSENCE [1]

"I certainly remarkable for the purity and reality of its results. Made from the choicest hops, and treated in a manner of which Mr. HAY appears to possess the monopoly, this **HOP ALE ESSENCE** supplies an excellent stomachic, and an agreeable stimulating Summer Drink. The **HOP ALE** produced by this **ESSENCE** is of a most refreshing and invigorating character, with all the appetising flavour and delicate aroma of its more intoxicating prototype, which it approximates more closely than any similar preparation we have yet tasted. It may be advantageously taken up as a speciality for which a large consumption may safely be predicted."—*Brewers' Journal.*

**W. HAY, Manufacturing Chemist, Beverley Road, HULL, ENGLAND.**



# MITRE TEA.

## COMFORT & PROLONG YOUR EXISTENCE

### BY DRINKING

## MITRE TEA.



Mitre "Broken Leaf"	s. d. 1 4
Mitre "Broken Am. Pekoe" ... ..	1 8
Mitre "Thrift" (whole leaf)	1 8
Mitre "Kee-Mun" ...	2 0
Mitre "Amgoorie" ...	2 6



Fac-Simile of Show Card distributed Gratis to all Agents.

## MITRE TEA.



Mitre "Broken Leaf"	s. d. 1 4
Mitre "Broken Am. Pekoe" ... ..	1 8
Mitre "Thrift" (whole leaf)	1 8
Mitre "Kee-Mun" ...	2 0
Mitre "Amgoorie" ...	2 6

Sold by Specially Selected Agents. Wrapped in  $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb.,  $\frac{1}{2}$ -lb., & 1-lb. Parcels.

## VALUABLE AGENCY.

Framed Show Cards, Enamelled Iron Tablets, Posters, Window Transfer, and Handbills with Agent's Name on supplied free. Newspaper and Railway Station Advertisements to suit the requirements of Agents. Applications for Agencies where unrepresented will receive prompt attention. Price Current and Pamphlet, with Terms, post free.

## KEARLEY & TONGE, MITRE SQUARE, LONDON, E.C.

# TOWER TEA.

## INJUNCTION.

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUSTICE, Chancery Division, on the 23rd July, 1887, the case of *THE GREAT TOWER STREET TEA COMPANY, Limited, versus LANGFORD & CO., Plymouth*, was decided. Mr. Justice Stirling (without calling upon Counsel for the Plaintiffs to reply) gave judgment in favour of *The Great Tower Street Tea Company, Limited*, and granted a Perpetual Injunction, with costs, restraining the Defendants from packing their Teas in the manner complained of, or in such way as would lead the public to suppose they were the Teas of the Plaintiffs.



*Tower Tea*

Registered Trade Marks, Nos. 44,027 and 43,992.

THE ABOVE TRADE MARKS APPEAR ON EVERY PACKAGE.

**THE GREAT TOWER STREET TEA COMPANY, Limited**, is resolved to protect its Agents in every part of the country, and has instructed its solicitors to proceed in the most peremptory manner against all persons infringing upon its rights. This valuable Agency is a certain source of income—the public ask for the Tea, and Chemist will improve their standing by pushing it.

**TOWER TEA** is a standard quality. It is widely advertised. Absolutely NO RISK to Agents.

**APPLICATIONS FOR THE AGENCY** for the Sale of Tower Tea will have prompt attention.

THE LONDON BROKEN TEA ... ..	for retail at	1/8
ASSAM CONGOU, New Season's Whole Leaf Tea	„	1/8
THE LONDON TWO-SHILLING TEA	„	2/0

**THE GREAT TOWER STREET TEA CO., LD.**  
**3 JEWRY STREET, LONDON, E.C.**



# BEECHAM'S PILLS

## CAUTION.

*THE PUBLIC ARE HEREBY INFORMED that by an order made by Mr. Justice Stirling on the 16th day of June, 1888, in an action in the High Court of Justice (Chancery Division), Beecham v. Pritchard, the Defendant was perpetually restrained from infringing the Plaintiff's Trade Mark, and from printing, writing, or marking on or affixing to, or causing or permitting to be printed, written, or marked on, or affixed to, any show or other cards, or labels, or pill boxes, the words "BEECHAM'S PILLS," or any mark calculated or contrived so as to lead to the belief that the Pills sold by the Defendant are the Plaintiff's Pills.*

*PROCEEDINGS WILL BE TAKEN against any person selling Pills as "BEECHAM'S PILLS" other than those manufactured and supplied by the Plaintiff, Thomas Beecham, of St. Helens, Lancashire, the Proprietor of "BEECHAM'S PILLS."*

*OPPENHEIM & MALKIN,*

*61 Lord Street, Liverpool,*

*June, 1888.*

*Solicitors for the said Thomas Beecham.*



# APPOINTMENT OF AGENTS.

## UNITED KINGDOM TEA COMPANY,

### 21 MINCING LANE, LONDON,

Are prepared to entertain a limited number of applications from Traders of undoubted standing to be appointed Agents for the sale of the Company's Teas. A Liberal Commission will be allowed. The Agency will be found to be a valuable one, entailing little, if any, trouble to the Agent, in addition to which it will be the means of bringing numerous customers to him, who will patronise his general business.

Address the Secretary—**UNITED KINGDOM TEA COMPANY, LIMITED,**  
Offices—**21 MINCING LANE, LONDON, E.C.**

# SPRING BLOSSOM

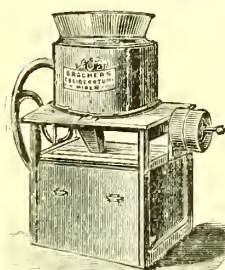
# CEYLON TEA.

AGENTS WANTED WHERE NOT REPRESENTED.

FRAGRANT AS THE FLOWERS OF SPRING:  
*Packed in New Patent Air-tight Circular Boxes. Most Novel and Attractive Package.*  
In  $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb.,  $\frac{1}{2}$ -lb., and 1-lb. Boxes, to sell Retail at 2/-, 2/6, and 3/- per lb. Set of three  $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb. samples post free for 2/- in stamps

SEND TRADE CARD FOR PRICE LIST AND TERMS TO  
**CAVE, JOHNSON & CO.,** WHOLESALE TEA AND COFFEE DEALERS. **8 LIME ST., LONDON, E.C.**

## THE GREAT DIFFICULTY SOLVED!



To Manufacturing Chemists, &c.

*How to Grind Crystals, Starch, &c.*  
*How to Reduce Lumpy Powders.*  
*How to Mix Many Ingredients in various proportions and produce a Perfect Blend with great rapidity!!* [1]

At one Operation!

**BRACHER'S PATENT**

Trade "DESIDERATUM" Mark.

Mixer and Drug Mill Combined

**BRACHER & CO., West Hill, WINCANTON.**

SHOW ROOMS:—LONDON—100 Houndsditch; MANCHESTER—24 Corporation Street; WOLVERHAMPTON—2 Cleveland Street.  
All communications to WINCANTON.

### A PURE CUP OF TEA

Is obtained in 3 mins. by means of  
**HOBBS' Patent Antitannic Infuser.**

Better Flavour and Less Tea used than with the teapot.

**READ OUR PAMPHLET.**

For Single Cups of Tea HOBBS' INFUSER is unequalled. Its cost is soon repaid by the saving in the quantity of tea used. Price 1s. 6d. from all China Dealers, Grocers, Chemists, &c., or post free direct, 1s. 9d.

GRATIS and POST FREE.

**HOBBS' INFUSER CO., Limited,**  
Offices:—12, WOOL EXCHANGE, LONDON, E.C.; CREWKERNE; and 62, NORTH STREET, BRIGHTON.

## ROBERT GIBSON & SONS,

### MANUFACTURERS OF HIGH-CLASS LOZENGES OF EVERY DESCRIPTION,

### JUJUBES, BOILED SUGARS, COMPRESSED PELLETS, &c., &c.

Shipped through London Houses to all parts of the World. Price Lists sent on application to the Works,  
**ERSKINE STREET, HULME, MANCHESTER, ENGLAND.**  
LONDON DEPOT—1 AUSTRALIAN AVENUE.

## "RAMORNIE." **LIEBIG'S** Extract of Meat.

As supplied to the War Office.

1-lb. Jars .....per lb.	6/2	.....per doz.	74/0	2-oz. Jars .....per lb.	7/0	.....per doz.	10/6
$\frac{1}{2}$ -lb. Jars ..... "	6/4	..... "	38/0	1-oz. Jars ..... "	7/8	..... "	5/9
4-oz. Jars ..... "	6/7	..... "	19/9	$\frac{1}{4}$ -oz. Jars ..... "	8/0	..... "	5/0

Write for Detailed Price List to the Australian Meat Co., 9 and 11 Fenchurch Avenue E.C.

6 lbs. Carriage Free.



# MAY, ROBERTS & CO.

## 9 CLERKENWELL ROAD, LONDON, E.C.

TELEGRAPHIC ADDRESS—"FEEDING BOTTLES LONDON."

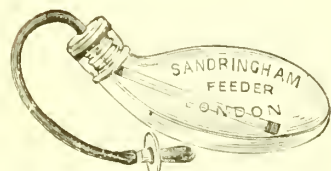
**CARRIAGE ON SUNDRIES.**—We allow 5 per cent. discount on orders for £2 worth of "SUNDRIES" in lieu of Carriage. By this arrangement our Friends are enabled to have enclosures sent with our goods, which they were unable to when we paid Carriage.

**NO TRAVELLERS EMPLOYED — BUYERS ARE THEREFORE SPARED THEIR EXPENSES.**  
**COMPARE OUR PRICES.**

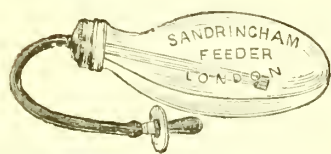
### REDUCED PRICES FOR FEEDING BOTTLES.



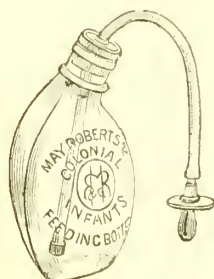
"Sandringham." Earthenware Tops.



"Sandringham." Screw Glass Stoppers.



"Sandringham." Metal Screw Caps.



"Colonial." Wood Tops.

#### Sandringham (1s.) — WHITE, Earthenware Tops—

With White Fittings, each in box, two brushes..per doz.	5 6
With Black Fittings, each in box, two brushes..per doz.	6 0
Spare White Fittings ..	2 9
Spare Black Fittings ..	3 3
Spare Bottles .....	1 4

#### Sandringham (1s.) — WHITE, Screw Glass Stoppers—

With White Fittings, each in box, two brushes..per doz.	5 6
With Black Fittings, each in box, two brushes..per doz.	6 0
Spare White Fittings ..	2 9
Spare Black Fittings ..	3 3
Spare Bottles .....	2 0

#### Sandringham (1s.) — WHITE, Screw Metal Caps, Nickel plated—

With White Fittings, each in box, two brushes..per doz.	6 0
With Black Fittings, each in box, two brushes..per doz.	6 6
Spare White Fittings ..	3 6
Spare Black Fittings ..	4 0
Spare Bottles .....	1 6

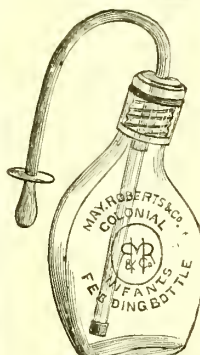
#### Colonial (6d.) — GREEN, Boxwood Tops—

With White Fittings, 1 dozen in box....per doz.	2 4
With Black Fittings, 1 dozen in box....per doz.	2 7
With White Fittings, each in box.....per doz.	2 10
With Black Fittings, each in box.....per doz.	3 1

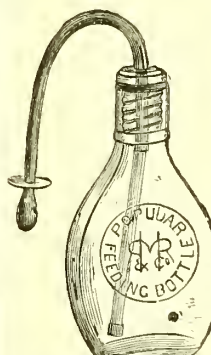
<i>If with White instead of Green Bottles .....</i>	<i>per doz. 2d. extra.</i>
Spare White Fittings per doz.	1 4
Spare Black Fittings ..	1 7
Spare Green Bottles ..	0 10
Spare White Bottles ..	1 0

#### Colonial (6d.) — GREEN, Screw Glass Stoppers—

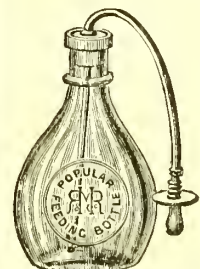
With White Fittings, 1 dozen in box....per doz.	3 0
With Black Fittings, 1 dozen in box....per doz.	3 3
With White Fittings, each in box.....per doz.	3 6
With Black Fittings, each in box.....per doz.	3 9
Spare White Fittings ..	1 6
Spare Black Fittings ..	1 9
Spare Bottles .....	1 9



"Colonial." Screw Glass Stopper.



"Popular." Screw Glass Stoppers.



"Popular." Wood Tops.

#### Colonial (1s.) — WHITE, Earthenware Tops—

With White Fittings, each in box, two brushes..per doz.	4 9
With Black Fittings, each in box, two brushes..per doz.	5 3
Spare White Fittings ..	2 2
Spare Black Fittings ..	2 9
Spare Bottles .....	1 0

#### Colonial (1s.) — WHITE, Screw Glass Stoppers—

With White Fittings, each in box, two brushes..per doz.	4 9
With Black Fittings, each in box, two brushes..per doz.	5 3
Spare White Fittings ..	2 3
Spare Black Fittings ..	2 9
Spare Bottles .....	1 9

#### Popular (6d.) — GREEN, Boxwood Tops—

With White Fittings, 1 dozen in box....per doz.	2 4
With Black Fittings, 1 dozen in box....per doz.	2 7
With White Fittings, each in box.....per doz.	2 10
With Black Fittings, each in box.....per doz.	3 1
<i>If with White instead of Green Bottles .....</i>	<i>per doz. 2d. extra.</i>
Spare White Fittings per doz.	1 4
Spare Black Fittings ..	1 7
Spare Green Bottles ..	0 10
Spare White Bottles ..	1 0

#### Popular (6d.) — GREEN, Screw Glass Stoppers—

With White Fittings, 1 dozen in box....per doz.	3 0
With Black Fittings, 1 dozen in box....per doz.	3 3
With White Fittings, each in box.....per doz.	3 6
With Black Fittings, each in box.....per doz.	3 9
Spare White Fittings ..	1 6
Spare Black Fittings ..	1 9
Spare Bottles .....	1 9

#### Popular (1s.) — WHITE, Earthenware Tops—

With White Fittings, each in box, two brushes..per doz.	4 6
With Black Fittings, each in box, two brushes..per doz.	5 0
Spare White Fittings ..	2 3
Spare Black Fittings ..	2 9
Spare Bottles .....	1 0

#### Popular (1s.) — WHITE, Screw Glass Stoppers—

With White Fittings, each in box, two brushes..per doz.	4 9
With Black Fittings, each in box, two brushes..per doz.	5 3
Spare White Fittings ..	2 3
Spare Black Fittings ..	2 9
Spare Bottles .....	1 9

SPECIAL DISCOUNT FOR FIVE AND TEN GROSS LOTS.







**CAPSULES**

Denoual, J. (Medicinal)  
Duncan, Flockhart and Co.  
(Cascara Sagrada)  
Durant, T., and Co.  
Evans, Sons and Co.  
Hooper, B., and Co.  
Maw, Son and Thompson

**DITTO (MTALLIC)**

Betts and Co.  
Melin, C. (Machine)

**CASC. SAGRADA**

Duncan, Flockhart and Co.  
Squire and Sons  
Evans, Sons and Co.

**CATALOGUE**

Evans, Sons and Co. (Price Current)  
Maw, S. Son and Thompson (Price Current)  
Newbery, F., and Sons  
Sanger, J., and Sons  
Thompson, Millard and Co.

**CHEMICALS**

Bennett and Jenner  
Bush, W., Son and Co.  
Dunn and Co.  
Fletcher, Fletcher & Stevenson  
Gaskell, Deacon and Co. (Bicarbonate of Soda)  
Greiff, R. W., and Co.  
Hill, A. S., and Son  
Howards and Sons (Pharm.)  
Kuhn, B.  
Levermore, Ang., and Co.  
May and Baker  
Morris, Collier, and Co.  
Oscar, Andreae and Co.  
Prunk, Davis and Co.  
Stern, G. and G. (Pumiline)  
Sumner, R., and Co.  
Smith, T. and H., and Co.  
Type and King  
White, A., and Sons  
Zimmermann, A. and M.

**CHALK PRECIP.**

Dunn and Co.  
Levermore, Ang., and Co.  
White, A., and Sons

**CHEST PROTECTRS**

Maw, Son and Thompson  
Wood, V.

**CHL. OF POTASH**

(Compressed Tablets)  
Burroughs, Wellcome and Co.  
Hooper, B., and Co.

**CHLOR. OF GOLD**

Oscar, Andreae and Co.  
Rowland, L.

**CHLORIDE OF LIME**

Government Sanitary Co.  
National Chemical Co.  
New Carbolic Sanitary Co., Ltd.

**CHLORODYNE**

Blyton-Bage and Co. (Twemlow)  
Burroughs, Wellcome and Co.  
Davenport, Brown's)  
Freeman, R.  
Thomas, Wakeham and Co.  
(Dr. Henry's)  
Towle, A. R.

**CHLOROFORM, &c.**

Duncan, Flockhart  
Macfarlan, J. F.  
Smith, T. and H.  
Zimmermann

**CIGARETTES**

Evans, Sons and Co.  
French Hygienic Co. (Coca)

**CITRIC ACID**

Hasnalls (Phospho)  
Nascio, Aveline and Co.

**COCAINE HYDRO.**

Houde, A.  
Howards and Sons  
McKesson and Robbins

**COCA WINE**

Armbricht, Nelson and Co.  
Evans, Sons and Co.  
French Hygienic Co. (Cigarettes and Tobacco)

**COCOA & CHOCLE**

Godfrey  
De Jong's Pure Soluble Cocoa  
Fry (Malted)  
Van Houten's Cocoa

**COD-LIVER OIL**

Allen and Hanbury's  
Brecke and Howlid  
Burgoyne (Pentelaine)  
Burroughs, Wellcome  
Evans, Sons and Co.  
Hill, A. S., and Son  
Lorimer and Co.  
Smith, F. J.  
Woolley, Sons and Co.  
Wright, Layman and Umney

**COFFEE**

Symington Co. (Coffee Est.)  
CLLPSIBLE TUBES  
Betts and Co.  
Branks, H., Peel and Co.

**COMPRESSD MDONS**

Allen and Hanbury's  
Burroughs, Wellcome and Co.  
Hooper, B., and Co.

**CONFECTORY**

Bage, Blyton and Co.  
Gibson, R., and Sons  
Kerfoot, T. A.  
Warrick Brothers

**COMP. ESSENCE**

Potter and Clarke

**CORKS**

Benito, Remus and Co.  
Bishop and Warden (Socks)

**CORN CURES**

Maw, Son and Thompson  
Robinson and Sons  
Solpert Bros  
Thompson, M. F.

**CONCENTD. LIQS.**

Evans, Sons and Co.  
Fletcher, Fletcher & Stevenson  
Keith, B., and Co.  
Thompson, H. A., and Son

**COTTON WOOL**

Haynes G., & Co. (Absorbent)  
Maw, Son and Thompson  
Robinson and Sons (Absorbent)  
Sanger, J., and Sons  
Seabury and Johnson

**DENTIFRICES**

Do Buyer, Marie  
Jewsbury and Brown  
Newbery and Sons  
Sutton, O., and Co.  
Thompson and Capper  
Woods, W. (Acrea Net)

**DISINFECTANTS**

Government Sanitary Co.  
Hamilton and Co.  
Horskinson and Co.  
Hornby, A. P.  
Hygienic Paper Co.  
Jeyes

**DSINTEGRATES**

National Chemical Co.  
New Carbolic Sanitary Co., Ltd.  
Sanitas Co.

**DOG MEDICINES**

Spratts (Patent)

**DRUGGISTS' SUN.**

Avrton and Saunders  
Bishop and Warden (Cork Socks)  
Evans, Lechner and Co.  
(Hawley's Counter Adminta)  
Evans, Sons and Co. (Savara)  
Hill, A. S., and Son  
Idris and Co.  
Lynch and Co.  
May, Roberts and Co.  
Newbery, F., and Sons  
Pattinson, G.  
Sanger and Sons  
Schutze and Co.  
Thompson, Millard and Co.  
Toogood, W.  
Wood, Vincent

**DRUMS, CANS, &c.**

Noakes and Co.

**EAU DE COLOGNE**

Farnia, J. M.

**EFFERVESCENT**

Allen and Hanbury's (Saline)  
Bishop, A., and Sons  
Fitz and Co.

**ELECTRIC APPAR.**

Colthurst & Harding (Electric Light Oil)

**EMEROCATION**

Darton, F., and Co.  
Orme and Co.

**ENEMAS**

Ingram and Son  
Lynch and Co.  
Maw, Son and Thompson  
Sanger and Son  
Schutze, F., and Co.

**ENGRAVERS**

Barker, W., and Son

**ESSENCES, FRUIT**

AND SOLUBLE

Brathy and Hinchliffe  
Burgoyne, Burbridge and Co.  
Bush, W. J., and Co.  
Bush, W., Son and Co.  
Cunmook, J.  
Hay, W.  
Idris and Co.  
Lorimer and Co.  
May and Baker  
Oldfield, Pattison and Co.  
Stevenson and Howell  
Type and King  
Tyner, P. (Anchovies)  
Vogt, G.  
Woolley, Sons and Co.

**ESSENTIAL OILS**

Bush, W., Son and Co.  
Bush, W. J. (Lemons, &c.)  
Cocking (Jamaica Peppermint)  
Cunmook, J.  
Evans, Sons and Co.  
May and Baker  
Nascio, Aveline and Co.  
Rocke, Tompitt (Eucalyptus)  
Stallman and Fulton  
Stevenson and Howell  
Syms and Co.  
Todd, A. M.  
Vogt, G.  
Warrick Brothers  
Wright, Layman and Umney

**ETHER**

Duncan, Flockhart and Co. (Chloric)  
Howards and Son  
May and Baker  
Robbins

**EUCALINUM**

Rocke, Tompitt and Co. (Antiseptic Poultice and Vinegar)

**EUCALYPTUS OIL**

Downie, B. I. P. Co.  
Fletcher, Fletcher & Stevenson

**EXTRACT, MEAT**

Australian Meat Co.  
Brand and Co.  
Liebig Co.  
Vikine Food and Essence Co.

**EXTRACTS, FLUID**

Allen and Hanbury's  
Bauer, G., and Co.  
Burgoyne, Burbridge  
Evans, Sons & Co.  
Fletcher, Fletcher & Stevenson  
Heaton, Squire and Francis  
Oldfield, Pattison and Co.

**FEEDING BOTTS.**

Hearn, E. A., and Co.  
Kilner Bros.  
Maw, Son and Thompson  
May Roberts and Co.  
Pocock, Kevel and Co.  
Thompson, Millard  
Tongood, W.

**FILTERING**

Doulton and Co.  
Mawson Swan, and Weddell  
Slack & Brownlow  
Silicated Carb. Filtr. Co.  
Wilson, S.

**FLY PAPERS**

Ford, Shapland and Co.  
Wilson, S.

**FOAM PRODUCERS**

Bush, W. J., and Co.

**FOOD WARMERS**

Clarke, S.

**FOOD (Infants & Invalids)**

Allen and Hanbury's  
Benger's Pancreatic  
Brand and Co.  
Burroughs, Wellcome (Pepton-  
isane)  
Dahl's Dispepsia Cakes  
Goodall, Backhouse and Co.  
Heaton, Squire (Malted)  
Lazenby, E., and Son  
Liebig Co.  
Maclean and Son  
Mottershead and Co. (Benger's Food)  
Nestle, H.  
Ridge's, Dr., Food  
Sprink and Co. (Kef.)  
Van Abbott (Diabetic)

**FORMULE**

Brooks, T.

**GINGER ALE**

Adams, B.  
Kinmond and Co.  
Hay, W. (Essence)  
Mills, R. M.

**GLYCERINE**

Fink  
Martindale, W. (Nitro-Glyc-  
erine Tablets)  
Maw, Son and Thompson  
Price's Candie Co.

**GRANULAR PREP.**

Bishop, A., and Sons  
Burroughs, Wellcome and Co.  
Bush, W., and Co.  
Evans, Sons and Co.  
Heaton, Squire and Francis  
Hill, A. S., and Son  
Wright, Layman and Umney

**GUMS**

Fink (Arabic, &c.)

**GUTTAPERCHA**

Duncan, Flockhart

**HAIR PREP.**

Bates, F. W. (Frizzette)  
Brodie, J. (Imperial Hair Dye)  
Capper, W. B. (Crisoline)  
Cheesbrough Mfg. Co.  
French Hygienic Co.

**HERB BEER EXTS.**

Adams, B.  
Newball and Mason  
Oldfield, Pattison and Co.  
Potter and Clarke

**HERBALISTS**

Adams, B.  
Newball & Mason (Ext. of Herbs)  
Potter and Clarke  
Wilkinson, A., and Sons (Com-  
pressed Hops)

**HOMOEOPATHIO**

Eppe and Co.  
Keene and Ashwell  
Leath and Rose  
Thompson and Capper  
Watts, J. J., and Co.

**HOPS**

Wilkinson, A., and Sons (Com-  
pressed)

**HOP ALE ESSENCE**

Hay, W.

**HOSPITALS**

London Homoeopathic  
HYPOPHOSPHITES  
Duncan, Flockhart and Co.  
Dunn and Co.  
Fellows  
Fletcher, Fletcher & Stevenson  
Symes & Co.  
Swann, H. H. (Dr. Churhill's)  
Type and King  
Yeaman, F. J.

**INK (see MARKING.)**

Bowley and Draper  
Duncan, Flockhart

**KETCHUP**

Tyrer, P.

**INHALERS**

Godfrey and Cooke  
Maw, Son and Thompson  
Tnoozod, W.

**INSECTICIDES**

Keating, T.  
Greiff, R. W., and Co.  
Sanford  
Steiner and Co.

**LARD**

Ewen, J.

**LAMPS, LIGHTS, &c.**

Clarke, Samuel ("Fairy")

**LEECHES**

Fitch and Nottingham  
Pnter and Clarke

**LIME JUICE**

Idris and Co.  
Kernick and Son

**LINSEED**

Idris and Co.  
Mumford, G. S.

**LINT**

Liverpool Lint Co.  
Maw, Son and Thompson  
Robinson and Sons  
Seabury and Johnson

**LOZENGES**

Allen and Hanbury's  
Blyton, Bage & Co. (Medicated)  
Evans, Sons and Co.  
Gibson, R., and Sons (Manfra.)  
Hill and Son  
Houde, A. (Hydrochlorate of  
Cocaine)

**MACHINERY**

Birmingham Machinists' Co.  
(Printing)  
Brinjes and Goodwin  
Carter, J. H.  
Copperfield Mining and Smelt-  
ing Co.  
Dale, J., and Son  
Hardy Patent Pick Co., Lim.  
Melin, C. (Caneuing)  
Sherwin, G. E.  
Werner and Reiderer

**MAGNESIA**

Banner, E. R. (Citrate)  
Bishop, A., and Sons  
Bush, Son and Co.  
Dunford  
Henry, T. and W. (Calcined)  
Hill and Sons, A. S.  
Lorimer and Co. (Citrate)  
Oscar, Andreae and Co.

**MALT EXT., ETO**

Allen and Hanbury's  
Burroughs, Wellcome and Co.  
(Malt Extract "Kenler")  
Heaton, Squire and Francis  
Lorimer and Co.  
Paterson's Chemical Manu-  
facturing Co.

**MENTHOL**

A. I. Menthol Depot, A. W.  
Shirley, Proprietor  
Castle Menthol Co.  
Cocking and Co.  
Hockin Wilson and Co.  
Maw, Son and Thompson  
Shirley, A. W.  
Todd, A. M. (Crystal Oil of  
Peppermint)

**MARKING INKS**

Barber, G., and Co. (Crimson)  
Christian, J.  
Hickinson, J.

**MEASURES**

Hicks, J. J.  
Dunlop, Mitchell and Co.

**MEDICINE CHSTS**

Day, Son and Hewitt (Veterin.  
Day and Son

**MERCURIALS**

Bush, W., and Co.  
Howards and Sons  
May and Baker

**METHYLATED**

**SPIRITS**

Burroughs, J.  
Harvey, J. W., and Co.  
Jones and Co.  
Macnair, J. & D.  
Phillips, G., and Co.

**METHYLENE**

Robbins, J., and Co.  
MICROSCOPES  
Darton, F., and Co.  
Perken, Son and Rayman

**MIXING MCHRY**

Bracher and Co.  
Brinjes and Goodwin  
Burroughs, Wellcome and Co.  
Carter, J. H.  
Sherwin, G. E.  
Werner and Reiderer

**MORPHIA**

Macfarlan, J. F., and Co.  
Smith, T. and H.

**MUSTARD**

Banner, M. R. (Oil)  
Johnson, J. H. and S. (Ess. Oil)

**NEPENTHE**

Ferris and Co.

**NIGHT LIGHTS, &c.**

Clarko, S.

**OILS, PAINTS, &c.**

Colthurst and Harding  
Gregory, W. (Devonshire Oil)  
Prunk, Davis and Co.  
River Head Oil Mills Co.  
Vogeler, The Charles A., Co.  
(St. Jacob's Oil)

**OINTMENT BASES**

Cheesbrough (Vaseline)  
De Pass, E. A., & Co. (Petrolina  
Grindley (Petroleum Jelly)

**OPTICIANS**

Darton, F., and Co.  
Perken, Son and Rayman  
Raphael, J., and Co.

**PAPAIN FINKLER**

Kuhn, B.

**PARALDEHYDE**

Zimmermann, A. and M.

**PATENT AGENTS**

Horn and Son  
Pritchard, A. G.

**PATENT MEDCNS**

Armbricht, Nelson & Co. (Coca  
Wine)  
Atkinson (Infant Preserv)  
Barrett, J.  
Beecham (Pills)  
Beedley, J. B., and Co.  
Crouch, F. B. (Wafers)  
Dahl's Dispepsia Cakes  
Edwards and Sons  
Evans, Lecher (Hawley's  
Counter Adjuncts, Coated  
Pills, &c.)  
Fenning's (Powders)  
Holloway (Pills and Oint.)  
Kemp, W. H. (Whooopole)  
Lalor (Phosphodyne, &c.)  
Lincoln (Clarke's Mix.)  
Lynch and Co.  
May, Roberts and Co.  
Merce, I.  
Munday, J. (Injection Day)  
Newbery and Sons  
Ratti and Co. (Meuphrosine)  
Richter's, Dr. (Pain Expeller)  
Roberts (Foreign)  
Singleton's Eye Ointment  
Thompson, Millard and Co.  
Vogeler, The Charles A., Co.

**PERFUMERY,**

**FANCY SOAPS.**

Atkinson, J. and E.  
Atkinson, J., and Co.  
Bickleton, E. R.  
Burroughs, Wellcome and Co.  
Cheesbrough Manufacturing Co.  
Crown Perfumery Co.  
Do Buyer, Marie  
Durrant, Geo.  
Ewen (Soaps)  
Hall's Violet  
Greensill, T. S., and Son  
(Mona Bouquet)  
Mack, H.  
Maw, Son and Thompson  
Mount Carmel Soap Co.  
Newbery and Sons  
Pear's Soap (Dirty Boy)  
Royal Perfumery Co.  
Sainsbury, S. (Lav. Water)  
Stern, G. and G. (Pumill)  
Treat, R. C.  
Warrick Brothers  
West, T. (Okl's Mona)  
Woolley, Sons and Co. (Powder)

**PEPPERMINT**

Todd A. M. (Crystal White)  
Oil of Peppermint



**PHOTOGRAPHIC**

Botwright and Grey  
Howards and Son (Chemicals)  
Perken, Son and Rayment  
Marion and Co.  
May and Baker  
Oscar Andree and Co  
White, Alfred and Sons

**PLASTERS**

Burroughs, Wellcome and Co.  
Mather, W.  
Maw, Son and Thompson  
Quilliam, J., & Co.  
St. Dalmas, A. De  
Seabury and Johnson  
Smith, W. F.  
Thompson, M. F.

**PILLS (Coated, &c.)**

Allen and Hanburys  
Beecham, Thomas  
Evans, Sons and Co.  
Heaton, Squire and Francis  
Hill, A. S., and Sons  
Hooper, Dr.  
Lorimer and Co.  
McKesson and Robbins Ovoid-  
capsuled  
Newbery and Sons  
Sanger, J., and Sons  
Smith, W. F.  
Southall, Bros. and Barclay  
Swann, H. H.  
Warner, W. R. (Coated)  
Wyleys and Co.

**PILL MACHINES**

Maw, Son and Thompson  
Pindar, J. W.  
Robertson, J., and Co. (Coating)  
Toogood, W. (Coater)

**PINE PRODUCTS**

Burroughs, Wellcome and Co.  
Mack, Joseph  
Stern, G. and G.

**PODOPHYLLIN, &c**

Keith, B. and Co.  
Smith, T. and H.

**PORCELAIN GDS.**

Potts, H., and Co.  
Toogood (E.c. Pots, regist.)

**POLISHING**

Baumgartner (La Brillantne)  
Bradley, Bourdas (Albatum)  
Clark, W.  
Oakley, John, and Sons

**PRINTING**

Birmingham Machinists' Co.  
Bowers Bros.  
Facsimile Apparatus Co.  
Ford, Shapland and Co.  
Silverlock, H.  
Townsend, J. (Exeter)

**PUMILINE**

Stern, G. and G.

**QUININE SALTS**

Howards and Sons  
Kuhn, B.  
Oscar Andree and Co.  
Zimmermann  
**RENNET**  
Benger's (Essence of)  
Duncan, Flockhart and Co.  
Johnsen and Jørgensen  
Oldfield, Pattinson and Co.

**SACCHARIN**

Allen and Hanburys  
Burroughs, Wellcome and Co.  
**SALICINE**  
Macfarlan and Co.  
Smith, T. and H., and Co.

**SALOL**

Kuhn, B.

**SAUCES, PICKLES**

Birmingham Vinegar Brewery  
Co.  
Goodall, Backhouse and Co.  
Lazenby (Harvey's)  
Tyner, P.

**SEA SALT**

The Maldon Crystal Salt Co.

**SCHOOLS OF****PHARMACY,****HOSPITALS, &c.**

Central School of Chemistry  
and Pharmacy  
Edinburgh Classes  
Liverpool School  
London Homoeopathic and  
Medical School  
Manchester College  
Royal (Dicks') Veterinary  
College  
South London School of  
Pharmacy, Lim.  
The School of Pharmacy  
Tully, J.  
Westminster College

**SEALING WAX**

Fisher, Clark and Co.  
Waterson, G., and Sons

**SELTGENES**

Idris and Co.  
May, Roberts and Co.

**SHAVING**

Dukas and Co. (Brushes)

**SOAP (SOFT, &c.)**

Maw, S., Son and Thompson  
Pear's Soap  
Stern, G. and G. (Pumiline  
Toilet and Sanitary)

**SHEEP DIP**

Bigg, T.  
Cooper, W., and Nephews  
Grindley and Co.  
Tomlinson and Hayward

**SMELLING SALTS**

Shirley, A. W.

**SHOP FITTERS**

Bowling and Govier  
Bygrave, J. and W.  
Corran, J. R.  
Howlett, S.  
Natali, E. (Show Cases)  
Yates, W. S.

**SPECTACLES**

Botwright and Grey  
Darton, F., and Co.  
Raohael and Co.

**SPIRIT**

Boord and Son  
Burrough (Pure & Methyl.)  
Harvey, J. W., and Co.  
Jones and Mason (Methyl.)  
Macnair, J. & D.  
Phillips and Co.  
Smith, Stephen and Co.

**SPONGE**

Cresswell Bros.  
Cresswell, R., and Co. (Lim.)  
Evans, Sons and Co.  
Maw, Son & Thompson (Bags)  
Peterson, M., and Co.  
Pollard, A. W.  
Richford, E. M.  
Van Houten and Co.

**STOPPERS**

Austin and Co. (Sprinklers)  
Barnett & Foster (The Eclipse)  
Brooks, Peel (Sprinklers)

**SURGICAL**

Ayrton and Saunders  
Bailey, W. H., and Son  
Haywood, J. H.  
Ingram and Son  
Liverpool Patent Lint Co.  
Maw, Son and Thompson  
Robinson and Sons  
Thompson, Millard and Co.  
Woolley, Sons and Co.  
Wood, Vincent

**STARCH**

Critchley (Gloss)

**STROPHANTHUS**

Burroughs, Wellcome and Co.

**SUGAR**

Gibson, R., and Sons

**SYPHONS**

Barnett and Foster  
Idris and Co.  
Kilner Bros.

**SYRINGES**

Maw, Son & Thompson, S.  
Sumner, R. and Co.

**SYRUPS**

Churchill, Dr.  
Fletcher, Fletcher (Liquors)  
Idris and Co.  
Swann, H. H.

**TEA**

Brooke, BonC and Co.  
Cave, Johnson and Co.  
Gt. Tower St. Tea Co.  
Hoselme, Wm., and Son  
Hobb's Infuser Co.  
Kearley and Tonge  
Pearse and Whearley  
United Kingdom Tea Co.  
Walker and Dalrymple

**THERMOMETERS**

Darton, F., and Co.  
Maw, Son and Thompson  
Perken, Son and Rayment  
Raphael and Co.

**TIN CANISTERS**

Noskes, B., and Co.  
South Wales Canister Co.

**TOILET PAPER**

Downing, J. S.  
Hygienic Paper Co.

**TOOTH PASTE**

Jewsbury and Brown  
Maw, Son and Thompson  
Sutton, O., and Co. (Black)  
Woods, M. (Arecas)

**TRADE MARKS**

Horn and Son

**TRUSSES**

Bailey, W. H., and Son  
Haywood, J. H.  
Lynch and Co.  
Maw, Son and Thompson

**TYPE-WRITING**

Facsimile Apparatus Co.  
Pollard, A. W.  
The Universal "Simplex"  
Type-Writer

**URETHANE**

Howards, Sons and Co.

**VALUERS AND****TRANSFER. AGENTS**

Baker, P. C.  
Orridge and Co.  
Tomlinson and Sons

**VARNISH**

Clark, W.  
Colthurest and Hardin

**VACCINATION**

Sumner, R., and Co. (Schild)  
Vaccine Association (Lymph)

**VASELINE**

Chesebrough Manufacturing Co.

**VERMIN KILLERS**

Battle, J. R.  
Sanford and Son  
Steiner and Co.

**VETERINARY**

Bigg, T.  
Clark, W.  
Corner, R. (Devonshire  
Day and Sons  
Day, Son and Hewitt  
Gregory, S. W. (Devonshire Oils)  
James, W. H. (Blisters)  
Roratts (Dogs)  
Vogeler, The Charles A.  
Tomlinson and Hayward

**VINEGAR**

Birmingham Vinegar Brewery  
Co.  
Rothermel (Making)

**WAFERS**

Crouch, F. B. (Damiana)

**WHELESLE & EXPT****DRUGGISTS**

Allen and Hanburys  
Barron, Squire and Co.  
Burgoyne, Burdidge  
Bush, W., Son and Co.  
Evans, Leacher and Webb  
Evans, Sons and Co.  
Evans, Sons and Masor (Lim.)  
Ferris and Co.  
Harker, Stagg and Morgan  
Heaton, Squire and Francis  
Hewlett and So.  
Lorimer and Co.  
Hill, A. S., and Son  
Oldfield, Pattison and Co.  
Potter & Clarke American, &c.  
Southall Bros. and Barcley  
Sumner, R., and Co.  
Synes and Co.  
Thompson, Millard and Co.  
Thompson, H. A., and Son  
Willows, Francis, and Butler  
Woolley, Jas., Sons and Co.  
Wright, Levan and Umney  
Wyleys and Co.

**WINDOW TABLES**

Corsan, J. R. (Engraved)

**WINES AND SPTS**

Boord and Son  
Coleman and Co.  
Durrant, G. (Orange)  
Goodall, Backhouse and Co.  
Idris & Co. (Quinine Wine)  
Ingram and Royle  
Phillips, G., and Co. (Pure  
Spirits of Wine)  
Smith, Stephen, & Co. (S.V.R.)  
Robinson, B. (Orange)

**WOOD WOOL**

Sanitary Wood Wool Co.

# NEWBERY'S OVAL PEDESTAL PILL VASES

REGISTERED PATTERNS.

PRICES MATERIALLY REDUCED.

SEE NEWBERY'S

1888 CATALOGUE.



Label Design Registered under Trade Marks Act.

Vases supplied with Pills only.



**THE CHARLES A. VOGELER COMPANY,**

45 FARRINGDON ROAD, LONDON, E.C., July 5th, 1888.

**IMPORTANT TO THE TRADE.**

**WE** have received a great many letters from Dealers inquiring whether or not ST. JACOB'S OIL, which we put up in Yellow Wrappers for Veterinary purposes, is not the same as that which we put up in White Wrappers for Human use. These letters have become so numerous that we have thought it advisable to notify the Trade, through the medium of THE CHEMIST AND DRUGGIST, that the Oil in Yellow Wrappers is altogether and totally different from that in the White Wrappers, inasmuch as ingredients, which long years of experience have taught us are particularly valuable as an outward application for animals, are added to the ST. JACOB'S OIL in the Yellow Wrappers, and said ingredients are not contained in ST. JACOB'S OIL in White Wrappers. Therefore, when people call for ST. JACOB'S OIL in Yellow Wrappers, for Veterinary purposes, the Dealer should not state, as we are advised many Dealers have stated, namely, that both are the same. The beneficial results which invariably follow the application of ST. JACOB'S OIL in Yellow Wrappers, when applied to Animals, will not be experienced when ST. JACOB'S OIL in White Wrappers is applied.

The Dealer will experience no risk whatever in stocking ST. JACOB'S OIL in Yellow Wrappers, as we guarantee at any time to exchange these goods for the Oil in White Wrappers, should the former not be considered saleable by the Dealer. Furthermore, the same energetic, original, and dignified advertising which has always characterised our Advertisements will be carried out in making ST. JACOB'S OIL in Yellow Wrappers the leading article of the Trade as an outward application for Animals.

The Dealer will please note that while the Oil in Yellow Wrappers retails at the same price as that in White Wrappers, there is a discount of an extra five per cent. in favour of the former.

We have in stock and in preparation an assortment of very attractive advertising matter, both for the Oil in White and Yellow Wrappers, which we should be pleased to furnish the Trade with, carriage paid, on application.

**The Charles A. Vogeler Co.**WILLIAM E. GEDDES,  
European Manager.45 Farringdon Road,  
LONDON, E.C.

London.  
Baltimore.  
San Francisco.  
Brookville, Ontario.  
Melbourne.  
Sydney.  
Paris.  
Dublin

Cable and Telegraphic Day

Address: "RUMATIX LONDON."

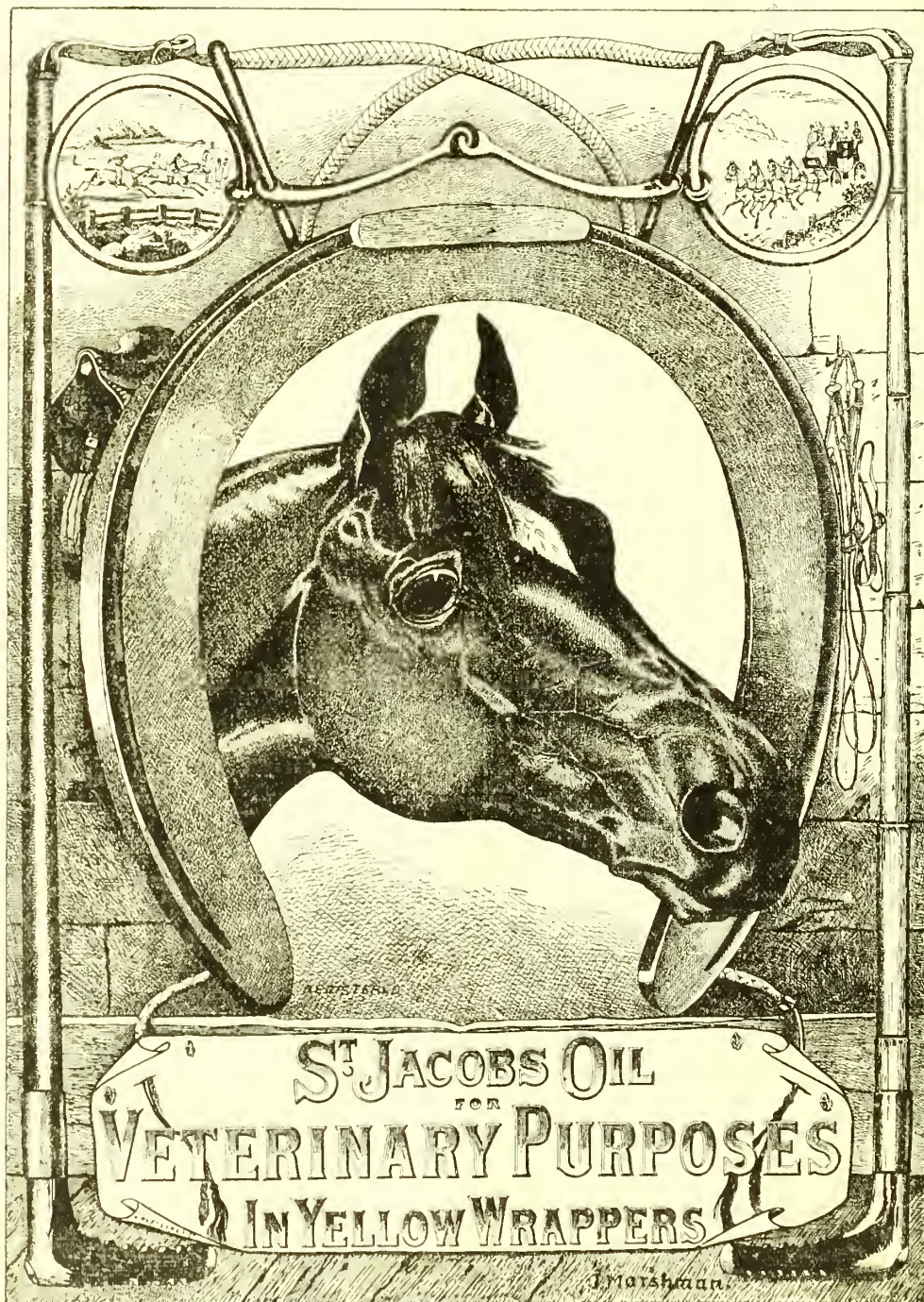
Cable and Telegraphic Night

Address: "ENTICABLE LONDON."

Office Telephone No. 6711.

Manager's Telephone

No. 2794.





# THE WEEK.

## SACCHARIN.

While Saccharin, excreted in the same state as it is ingested, is admittedly neither food nor poison, yet there seems to be a question, whether, if given in large doses for a long time, it does not in a few cases encounter dyspeptic symptoms. In a discussion at the Académie de Médecine, M. Dujardin, who had experimented largely with the drug, found no untoward symptoms following its administration. M. Worms reported that he had observed signs of dyspepsia. Dr. Stadelmann experimented at the manufacturers' request on eleven patients, ranging in age from fifteen to thirty-five years, giving them daily from forty-five to seventy-five grains for two or three weeks at a time. It agreed perfectly with nine; two exhibited signs of dyspepsia. The possibility of such an occurrence is seemingly reduced to almost nothing if the amount of saccharin given daily be small—say a grain to a grain and a half.

Report of E. WARREN-BEY, M.D., C.M., LL.D.

An attempt has recently been made to demonstrate that Saccharin, so far from being a harmless agent, is in reality a dangerous one. Much has been said respecting the digestive derangements which result from its prolonged employment, while the circumstance that bees and wasps avoid it has been cited as a warning to diabetics. Believing that one fact in medicine outweighs an infinitude of theories, I would state that a patient of mine, who six months ago passed a large amount of sugar daily, and presented other marked symptoms of diabetes mellitus, has been nearly cured by the use of Saccharin alone. Since November last he has taken Saccharin twice daily in coffee, and not only has there been an entire absence of dyspeptic symptoms, but his urine has become nearly normal, while he has notably increased in strength and weight. I regard Saccharin not only as an admirable substitute for sugar, but as a positive curative agent in the treatment of diabetes.

Saccharin supplied to the trade in packages at 4s., 8s. and 24s. per doz. Retail, 6d., 1s., and 2s. Also in powder, at 6s. per oz. to the trade. Retail, 2s. 6d. per oz. Soluble Saccharin supplied in oval crystal glass bottles at 20s. per doz. to the trade. Retail, 2s. 6d. each.

## HAZELINE.

Of all the preparations of Hamamelis Virginica, this is pharmaceutically the one to be preferred. It contains an amount of the volatile active principles not found elsewhere. Hazeline is a uniform, pure and active medicament, and as pleasant to use as any drug that is used.

Supplied to the trade in 4-oz. and 1-lb. bottles, at 14s. and 42s. doz. Retail prices, 1s. 6d. and 4s. 6d.

## LANOLINE.

Lanoline alone is said by Professor Frankel, in CHEMISCHE ZEITUNG, to be an excellent application in incised wounds and burns. In incised or lacerated wounds, bleeding is said to cease immediately, and the wound may even be bathed in rapidly running water without removal of the Lanoline. In burns,

also, it is said to be most excellent, and prevents the formation of crusts and scabs, while entirely protecting the surface from the atmosphere.—NATIONAL DRUGGIST, May 1, 1888.

For burns, especially made by exposure to the sun, and for inflamed states of the skin from any cause, the most eligible form of this unparalleled "unguent basis" is Lanoline Cold Cream, which is of beautiful consistence, softens the skin and supplies it with a natural nutritive unguent.

Lanoline supplied to the trade in 1-lb. tins, at 3s. 6d. each. Lanoline Cold Cream supplied to the Trade in pots at 14s. per doz. Retail, 1s. 6d. each.

## REPORT ON ANTIPYRIN "TABLOIDS."

The LONDON MEDICAL RECORDER (June 20, 1888) reports—

"There has been forwarded to us a sample of Antipyrin 'Tabloids,' which, apart from convenience of dosage, &c., have the advantage of not being susceptible of adulteration after having left manufacturer's hands. As many of the inconveniences which have from time to time been reported as following the use of this drug are attributed to the presence of impurities of one sort or another, this is an important attribute."

One of these "Tabloids" is about the dose for subcutaneous injection. "Wolff gives in the THERAP. MONATS. details of fifteen cases, and states as his conclusion that the hypodermic injection of Antipyrin is very serviceable in muscular rheumatism, in the chest-pains of phthisis, and for neuralgia, as well as for rendering the diagnosis of asthmatic affections easy, and in painful diseases when morphine is inapplicable."—CHEMIST AND DRUGGIST.

Tabloids of Pure Antipyrin supplied to the trade in bottles of 25 and 100, at 20s. and 70s. per doz. Retail price, 2s. 6d. and 7s. 6d. each. Antipyrin Crystals, at 3s. 5d. per oz.

## SULPHONAL "TABLOIDS."

In the BERLIN KLINISCH. WOCHENSCHRIFT, Drs. Rosin and Oestreicher give the results which they obtained with sulphonal. Dr. Rosin gave it 138 times to 88 patients, and Dr. Oestreicher 100 times in 50 cases. The average dose was about 35 or 40 grains. Rosin proved by control experiments that the consequent sleep was produced by the Sulphonal. Doses of 15 grains were not sufficient, but 30 grains (preferably in wafers, or compressed in Tabloids) gave satisfactory results without unpleasant secondary symptoms. The latter dose is regarded as equivalent to about one-sixth or a quarter of a grain of morphine, while a drachm would be equal to one-third of a grain of morphine or 30 grains of Chloral Hydrate, and should only be resorted to in urgent cases.—CHEMIST AND DRUGGIST.

Sulphonal tabloids supplied to the trade in bottles containing 25 and 100, at 4s. 6d. and 14s. per bottle.

BURROUGHS, WELLCOME & CO., Snow Hill Buildings, LONDON, E.C.



# "THE MOST POPULAR NEW REMEDY." ANTIPYRINE ! ! !

In the post-card prize competition in THE CHEMIST AND DRUGGIST Antipyrine was by a large majority of votes pronounced to be "the most popular new remedy."

This is not strange, and is apparently the universal opinion of the Medical profession and Drug trade, for the reason that it combines the antifebrile properties of Quinine with the narcotic properties of Morphia, and the anaesthetic properties of Cocaine, also without the bad effects of either.

It is probably unequalled for the treatment of Neuralgia and Congestive Headache, in which an adult dose of from 2 to 5 tabloids (10 to 25 grains) is equal to  $\frac{1}{4}$  to  $\frac{1}{2}$  grain of Morphia. Professor Germain Lee describes Antipyrine as "the remedy for sufferers and for pain."

It is most conveniently administered in the form of "Tabloids," containing 5 grains each, which are composed of the pure drug only, and are more easily swallowed than round pills.

Prices—Antipyrin Crystals, 3s. 5d. per ounce. Tabloids, in bottles of 25, 20s. per dozen; in bottles of 100, 70s. per dozen  
Subject to usual Discount for Cash.

BURROUGHS, WELLCOME & CO., Wholesale Consignees, SNOW HILL, LONDON.

# HEARON, SQUIRE & FRANCIS

WHOLESALE AND

Established at



TRADE MARK.

EXPORT DRUGGISTS.

95 Bishopsgate St., 1714.

## SELECT PREPARATIONS—"HERON" BRAND.

Cascara Cordial  
(For Habitual Constipation).  
Ess. pro Mist. Ferri Co.  
Liquor Santal Co.  
Pepsin Glycer. Acid.  
Sol. Bismuth. Aromat.

Syr. Hypophos. Co.  
Vin. Cocæ.  
Cucumber Cream.  
Cucumber Juice.  
Cucumber Pomade.

## EXTRACT OF MALT IN VACUO.

Keeps perfectly, and possesses the characteristic flavour of Malt.

INFANTS' FOOD MALTED IN BULK.  
CONCENTRATED SOLUBLE ESSENCES,  
For Flavouring Aerated Beverages.

## ROLLED PILLS

UNCOATED AND GELATINE OR PEARL COATED.

5 COLEMAN ST., LONDON.





ESTABLISHED 1859.

PRINCIPAL OFFICE, 42 CANNON STREET, LONDON, E.C.

BRANCH OFFICE:

NORMANBY CHAMBERS, MELBOURNE.

*Published every Saturday.*

Subscription 10s. per year, payable in advance; dating from the commencement of any month.

Post free to every country in the world. Single copies, 4d. each.

Supplied only to persons connected with the Trade

For Australasian subscribers the subsidiary journal THE CHEMIST AND DRUGGIST OF AUSTRALASIA is included.

### Literary Contents.

	PAGE		PAGE
Bankruptcy Reports .....	21	Marriages .....	10
Correspondence:—		Metropolitan Reports.....	2
The Irish Pharmacy Bill; The		Parliamentary News .....	14
Seller of Poisons; The Just		Personalities .....	10
Demands of the Trade .....	29	Pharmaceutical Society of Great	
The Dalton Poisoning Case;		Britain: Council Meeting..	5
Commissions to Medical		List of Local Secretaries .....	6
Men; Military Com-		Pharmacy Act (Ireland)	
pounders of Medicine, &c.	30	Amendment Bill.....	11
Spermoceti Ointment .....	31	Poisoning Cases .....	22
Dispensing Notes .....	31	Practical Notes and Formulæ..	23
Legal Queries .....	31	Provincial Reports.....	2
Miscellaneous Inquiries .....	32	Society of Chemical Industry..	8
Deaths .....	10	Trade Notes.....	20
Editorial Notes:—		Trade Report:—	
The Irish Pharmacy Bill ....	16	London .....	24
The Pharmaceutical Council	17	American Markets .....	27
Tariff Reform in the United		Chemicals in the North of Eng-	
States.....	18	land .....	27
French Pharmaceutical News..	4	Dutch Markets .....	27
Gazette .....	15	Hungarian Vegetable Drugs	23
Leaderettes .....	19	London Drug Statistics ....	23
Legal Reports .....	21		

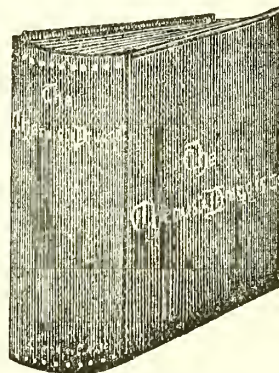
**CIRCULARS TO THE TRADE.**—We hope that firms who are thinking of issuing circulars to chemists and druggists will communicate with us before having them printed. We shall be able to insert such circulars in our issue of July 28, and will be happy to quote for the distribution of 11,000 copies. The price will be found much lower, and the results much better, than separate circulation through the post.

**THE ART OF DISPENSING.**—It will be remembered that of the numerous treatises which have been published in THE CHEMISTS' AND DRUGGISTS' DIARIES none have been more popular than those dealing with the art of dispensing. The eagerness with which those Diaries were bought satisfied us that there was a substantial demand for a work based on the lines of those treatises, and an unceasing series of applications for a reprint which we have ever since received has added evidence of the want. We have decided to meet the general wish, and we are now getting ready for publication a much extended, and generally a newly written, compendium, which will cover the art of dispensing with a fulness which we did not before attempt. The work will be unique in English literature, and will be one of the most useful companions which the pharmacist can have. Fuller details will be published shortly.

**ADVERTISEMENTS** of employers and assistants can be received by us up to the first post on Friday mornings, and will be inserted in the current week's issue.

**THE MEDICINE-STAMP ACT.**—We have also to announce the early publication of a work of very considerable interest and value. In view of the practical and constantly-recurring difficulties attendant on the interpretation of the Medicine-stamp Act, and with the desire of reducing these, Mr. E. N. Alpe, of the Solicitor's Department of the Board of Inland Revenue, has written for us a very complete and interesting history and exposition of the law affecting patent medicines. Mr. Alpe has for years been intimately connected with the administration of the Medicine-stamp Act, and he is in a position to explain, not only its inherent intricacies, but also to declare authoritatively the opinions held at Somerset House in reference to points of doubt. Both as a contribution to the history of the drug trade and as a legal manual this work will have a peculiar value.

THE reading cases which we offer to subscribers are now used by a very large number of chemists, and are found very convenient. They keep together thirteen numbers in very tidy form, always ready for reference. By having two cases in hand the numbers of a complete volume are always available until the time comes for binding. We sell these cases at the office for 1s., or by parcels post 1s. 3d., or two for 2s. 3d. We cannot forward them to any house for enclosure, nor by any of the carriers, as in the latter case we have to pay for booking.



### POST-CARD COMPETITIONS, 1888.

No. 7.

#### SUBJECTS FOR PAPERS.



CONFERENCE season is approaching, and investigators, writers of papers, and others of that ilk are reminded of the fact by the appearance of the "blue list." Some may not know what the "blue list" is. For their benefit we may explain that it is a four-page quarto sheet issued by the committee of the British Pharmaceutical Conference, and containing about a hundred suggestions of subjects for investigation. The peculiarity of the list is that investigators never seem to take any hints from it; but that matters little, for additions are only made to the list about once in a decade or so. This is not as it ought to be, and to put, if possible, some life into the thing, we ask subscribers and assistants to tell us during this month what they consider to be the subjects which pharmacy would be the better of having more light thrown upon. The subjects must, of course, be pharmaceutical; we do not restrict competitors to any one branch of pharmacy, certainly not to the ultra-scientific, but we ask them to suggest subjects upon which something profitable may be written in the space of a post-card. Nor will competitors be limited as to the number of suggestions; but we shall award one guinea to the most practical suggestion of all that may be received. A selection from these will be published in our first issue in August, as the basis of another competition, particulars of which will then be given.

Post-cards will be received up to Tuesday, July 31.



## Metropolitan Reports.

**SYPHONS** should not be shown in the window. The other day a chemist in the Holborn district had the contents of his window ruined by the bursting of two siphons of potash water, which found the situation too hot for them.

**SWIMMING CONTEST.**—The preliminary heats of the third competition by members of Messrs. S. Maw, Son & Thompson's club for the travellers' prize took place at the Islington Baths on Monday evening, July 2. R. Jack, jun., W. Has-thorpe, and G. W. S. Anderson were the fortunate individuals.

**CHARGE OF MURDER AGAINST A DOCTOR.**—On Tuesday evening Mr. John Troutbeck, the deputy-coroner for Westminster, held an inquiry at Pimlico into the circumstances attending the death of Eliza Jane Schummacher, aged 37, a dress and mantle maker. The evidence showed that death was due to peritonitis, resulting from the passage of a sharp instrument. Dr. Thomas Bond, of the Sanctuary, Westminster, stated that great force must have been used to produce such a wound where he found it, and the patient must have suffered intense pain. The deceased was not in the condition she thought she was in. Dr. James Gloster, of Upper Phillimore Place, Kensington, and Mr. Louis J. Tarrero, of Wardour Street, Leicester Square, were arrested on Sunday night in connection with the matter. The jury returned a verdict of "Wilful Murder" against Dr. Gloster, who was formally committed for trial.

**CRICKET.**—Stevenson & Howell's team met that of the Chemists' Aerated and Mineral Waters Association, Limited, at Wormwood Scrubs on Saturday, with the following results:—

<i>S. &amp; H.</i>		<i>The C. A. and M. W. A.</i>	
R. Howell, b Sturgess .. ..	33	F. G. Pine, b R. Howell .. ..	0
F. Baugh, c Flowerdew, b Doo ..	5	Sturgess, b V. Howell .. ..	6
W. E. Winch, b Doo .. ..	7	E. A. Doo, c W. E. Winch, b	
V. Howell, b Sturgess .. ..	4	R. Howell .. ..	7
A. J. Croxford, b Doo .. ..	7	Farbeather, b V. Howell .. ..	1
J. Flowerdew, b Sturgess .. ..	0	Pittit, c Baugh, b R. Howell ..	2
J. Foley, b Sturgess .. ..	0	T. Prince, b V. Howell .. ..	0
G. H. Hunt, b Doo .. ..	0	Westlake, b R. Howell .. ..	0
F. C. Winch, b Doo .. ..	0	Albert, b V. Howell .. ..	0
H. Mayes, run out .. ..	0	Talmadge, b R. Howell .. ..	0
F. Ladd, not out .. ..	2	Parke, b R. Howell .. ..	0
		Droy, not out .. ..	0
Byes .. ..	1		
Total .. ..	59	Total .. ..	16

**EVENING FÊTE.**—On Wednesday evening a *fête* was given by the Royal Botanic Society in their gardens at Regent's Park. More than 10,000 persons were present, and as the weather was fine the gardens, which were illuminated, presented a very brilliant and animated appearance. The outside illuminations were mainly effected by night lights; but in the conservatories Mr. Samuel Clarke again showed a wonderful variety of his charming fairy lamps. There was an exhibition of floral decorations for dining-tables, baskets of plants and flowers, bouquets and flowers arranged for personal ornament in a large tent; and in the museum and corridors were paintings, sculptures, and artistic works relative to plants, flowers, trees, and artificial flowers. Music was given by the bands of the 1st Life Guards, the Royal Horse Guards, the Coldstream Guards, and the Victoria Rifles. The Royal Hand-bell Ringers performed at intervals in the American tent. At midnight the grounds were illuminated with coloured fires. This is the most successful gathering which the society has had this year.

**DAMAGE TO GOODS IN TRANSIT.**—In the City of London Court on June 28, before Mr. Commissioner Kerr, an action was brought by Mr. James Escreet, chemist and druggist, Beaumont Street, Hull, against the General Steam Navigation Company, to recover damages for non-delivery and injury to certain goods entrusted to them. In support of the claim a witness was called to prove that the goods in dispute consisted of bottles of drugs in wickerwork hampers. They were correctly labelled for Hull, and taken in good condition to Irongate Wharf, where they were shipped on board one of the company's steamers. On reaching their destination, however, there was a mistake in the delivery, and one of the

hampers was broken. Mr. Batham, for the defendants, said there was nothing to suggest that the hampers contained bottles of drugs, and they were consequently dealt with as dry goods. Mr. Jones (for the plaintiff): The labels were marked, "Glass, with care." Mr. Batham: That is denied; moreover, even if any damage were done, the receipts given by the company distinctly exempt them from liability for breakages or any liability from the negligence of their servants. Mr. Jones: There is a section of the Act providing that a company shall be liable despite any notice to the contrary. Mr. Batham: That is the Railway and Canal Traffic Act, which does not apply to carriers or steamships. The Judge: There is no doubt the company protect themselves against the public. There must be judgment for the defendants.

## Provincial Reports.

*Items of news, and newspapers containing matters of interest to the trade, sent to the Editor, will much oblige.*

### BIRMINGHAM.

**A HERBALIST SENT TO PENAL SERVITUDE.**—At the Herefordshire Quarter Sessions on Tuesday, Fredk. William John Owens (31), a herbalist, having numerous *aliases*, whose method of practising we recently reported, was indicted for obtaining by false pretences several sums of money from persons residing in the neighbourhood of Bromyard, and was sentenced to five years' penal servitude.

**AN IMPORTANT POINT UNDER THE FOOD AND DRUGS ACT.**—At the Aston Police Court on Tuesday, Henry Foggett, dairymen, of Snow Hill, Birmingham, was summoned at the instance of Inspector Bolt, inspector under the Food and Drugs Act, for selling adulterated milk. Bolt said he could not produce a portion of the sample of the milk, as, owing to decomposition, the bottle in which it was contained had burst. Mr. Tyler, solicitor, who appeared for the defence, urged that it was essential that the sample should be produced before there could be a conviction. The magistrates upheld this contention, and the case was consequently dismissed. The defendant was summoned at the same court for having adulterated other milk which he offered for sale. In this case there was a dispute about the analysis, Messrs. Southall & Barclay having certified that the sample was pure. The case was adjourned for a Government analysis to be made.

**A QUESTION OF ANALYSIS.**—A paragraph has appeared in the "Man-about-Town" column of the *Birmingham Daily Gazette* this week, regarding the recent milk prosecution, in which a local firm of chemists and analysts denied point blank the conclusion at which the official analyst had arrived, and pronounced the sample to be quite pure. The sample which was sent to Somerset House was lost, and the prosecution consequently had to be dropped. Since then, says the "Man," a similar case has arisen, and "as it may be expected that the sample submitted to the authorities in London will not on this occasion meet with the same fate as in the case already mentioned, the public may have an opportunity of learning which is the correct analysis—that made by a private firm or that by the county analyst."

**A CURIOUS STORY** anent the capacity or incapacity of a well-known local pharmacist to act as umpire at a cricket match is in circulation amongst chemists in the town. A match was being played at Cannon Hill Park a few days ago, and the pharmacist, who was intently watching the game was asked to undertake the responsible duties of umpire. He readily consented. The principal bowler in the match trundled splendidly, and fetched down the stumps of his opponents with marvellous rapidity. The pharmacist was delighted with the exhibition, so much so that he appeared to forget his trying task. Eventually a batsman got his leg before the wickets, and in this manner succeeded in saving his stumps. "How's that, umpire?" shouted the bowler when the ball struck the batsman's leg. "Wonderful! grand bowling!" responded the umpire. "But how is it for being out?" rejoined the bowler, to which the prompt reply



was given, "Not out." The pharmacist has now decided not to umpire any other match.

#### LEEDS.

**ILLEGIBLE PRESCRIPTIONS.**—The *Leeds Mercury*, in commenting on Sir Henry Roscoe's request for facilities for the passage of the Pharmacy Bill, says that "it may be doubted whether competent managers in shops can wholly avert mistakes under the system of writing out prescriptions. As a rule, a doctor's manuscript of a prescription is not decipherable by the patient, and it is not intended to be read by him. The chemist is familiar enough with the ingredients, but even the chemist may be puzzled over the tortuous, sprawling chirography, and may come to a wrong decision. The difficulty of deciphering is intensified when the handwriting is unfamiliar to the chemist making up the prescription." It would be a nice thing certainly if the Pharmacy Bill could be so amended as to make doctors write plainer, or even if the prescriptions, such as they are, were entrusted to the chemist solely.

#### NEWNHAM-ON-SEVERN.

**MR. PHILPOTTS**, chemist, of this town, has recently had his old-fashioned shop-front removed, and substituted for it a very handsome one of plate-glass, which will, when the decorative part is completed, have a very elegant appearance. The business has been conducted by father and son for upwards of sixty years in the little town.

#### WORCESTER.

**CHARGE OF CRIMINAL POISONING.**—Mary Elcanor Powell and James Henry Keatley were charged at the Worcester Assizes this week for murdering the former's husband by poisoning on April 3. The evidence showed that the prisoners had administered frequent doses of opium and laudanum to the deceased, as a result of which he died. Evidence was also given referring to insurances effected by the wife on the life of the deceased. In one case a policy was shown to have been obtained by forgery and fraud, and was repudiated by the company. In another case the husband understood the proposal to be for 50%, whereas it was for 200%. On Wednesday the jury found prisoners guilty of manslaughter, and sentence was deferred.

#### SCOTLAND.

##### DUNDEE.

**UNIVERSITY COLLEGE.**—This college has just terminated its fifth session after a very satisfactory year's work. The chemistry department under Professor Carnelley and his able assistant, Dr. Thomson, has fully maintained its already established reputation. Mr. James B. Mason, chemist and druggist, Scouringburn, has this year carried off the highest certificate in quantitative analysis. Mr. Mason is teacher of chemistry at the Y.M.C.A. classes under the Science and Art Department.

**ARRANGEMENTS WITH DOCTORS.**—A new-comer to this town has adopted a method of writing prescriptions which is quite novel to this district. The other day the following came into the hands of a chemist who was not in the secret:—

Mist. No. 6 . . . . . 3viij.

Sig. 3ss. three times daily.

At the foot of the prescription was a printed note telling the patient that the prescription could only be prepared at a certain named establishment.

##### EDINBURGH.

**CHEMISTS' CLUB.**—A circular has been issued to the members of the Executive and the Board of Examiners for Scotland in connection with the proposed formation of a Pharmacy Club for Scotland. It is expected that a meeting will shortly be held to draft a constitution and rules.

**CHEMISTS' ASSISTANTS' AND APPRENTICES' ASSOCIATION.**—Owing to wet weather the botanical excursion to Craigmack

did not come off on Wednesday morning. The next is an evening excursion to Arthur's Seat and Duddingston Loch, starting from Holyrood at 8.30 on July 11.

**A GHAISTLY DISCOVERY** was made last week in a chemist's shop in Lothian Street. It appears that a parcel was left in the shop on Monday, but no particular attention was paid to it till two days afterwards. It was then opened, and found to contain the body of a newly-born child. The inquiries of the police lead to the supposition that the body was left by a medical student, who had secured it for the purpose of dissection.

**MR. ARTHUR HARE**, principal assistant to Professor Chiene, Edinburgh University, has been elected professor of surgery in the Owens College, Manchester. The new professor is, if we may use the term, a "purist" in the matter of surgery. He repudiates the title of "Dr.," and emphasises "Mr." He has been a frequent contributor on surgical subjects.

**A SETTLEMENT.**—The case brought in the Court of Session by Mrs. S. G. Cousins against Mr. Richard Borthwick, chemist, of Alloa, came before the Court this week again. The pursuer averred that the defendant as executor of his deceased brother's estate had not paid her her due share of the property. It was stated in court that defender had agreed to pay 2,000% as pursuer's share of the estate, and also her expenses, and accordingly the action was taken out of court.

**CUTTING IN THE TOBACCO TRADE.**—Last week a meeting of the retail tobaccoists of Edinburgh and Leith was held for the purpose of discussing what was described as "the very anomalous position of the trade in the sale of proprietary and other articles in large demand," and, if possible, of agreeing on a uniform price for their goods. It was stated at the meeting that one trader in Edinburgh sold articles at a profit of only 2½ per cent. Chemists cannot touch this.

**A QUESTION OF OCCUPANCY.**—About four years since the chemist's business at Merchiston Terrace, which was carried on by Mr. Niven, who is now in the Cape, was sold to Mr. John Bowman and his brother, Mr. Edmund Bowman, the latter successfully conducting it as Bowman Bros. until a short time ago, when the business was sold to a chemist from Glasgow. This chemist soon found it necessary to close the shop, which he occupied as a sub-tenant of Mr. John Bowman, who had taken a lease of it from Andrew Robertson, the owner, for seven years from Whit Sunday, 1886, the rent being 57% for the first year, 58% for the two succeeding years, and 60% for the remaining four years. The sub-tenant having left the premises, which have in consequence been replenished, Mr. Robertson applied at the Edinburgh Sheriff Court last week for an order to compel Mr. Bowman to stock and keep open the shop, as the closing of the place had seriously affected the interests of the pursuer and his tenants in the adjoining shops. In defence it was contended that the action was premature, and that defender had paid the rent up to the term. He had not received notice from the sub-tenant that he had left the shop. Sheriff Rutherford, in adjourning the further hearing, said he thought the case was one in which the parties should confer with one another before going farther.

**OUTING.**—The employes of Messrs. Raimes, Clark & Co. had their annual holiday on Saturday last, the spot selected being Stormontfield, near Perth, the residence of Mr. Mackenzie. Here the company arrived shortly after noon, and, after an excellent dinner, Mr. Raimes in a short speech, on behalf of Mr. Clark, Mr. Davies, Mr. Duff, and himself, expressed the pleasure they felt in meeting with the employes in a social capacity at this time in the way of inaugurating the new arrangements of the old firm, and, as their interests were mutual, he had no doubt the confidence which had so long subsisted between them would still continue and be for the advantage of both parties. Mr. Pike, who has travelled for the firm for twenty-five years, returned thanks on behalf of the employes for the excellent enjoyment which they had provided, and wished the firm every success. The cricket club in connection with the establishment then played a match with the Stormontfield team. Both sides played well, but as they had not time to finish the game it resulted in a draw. The firm's eleven made a score of 87,



and Stormontfield 54 for five wickets. The company afterwards had tea, and, having given Mr. and Mrs. Mackenzie a hearty cheer, returned to Edinburgh by rail, reaching their destination about ten o'clock.

#### STIRLING.

**THE STIRLING BONE-SETTER.**—Mr. Daniel Ferguson, the well-known bone doctor and herbal practitioner, died at Stirling on Saturday, at the advanced age of 85 years. The deceased commenced life as a wood sawyer; but, having inherited from his father considerable skill in bone-setting, he educated himself, and attended the medical classes in the Glasgow University. His practice as bone doctor rapidly increased, and for many years he paid regular visits to Dundee and Glasgow, where crowds of people waited for his services. In addition to his practice as a bone-setter, Mr. Ferguson, popularly known as "Danny" Ferguson, prescribed freely for stomach troubles, for the successful treatment of which he enjoyed a great reputation among a certain class of the community. His prescriptions are not so widely known as they might have been, because he had one chemist in each town he visited who did his "dispensing." The prescriptions and directions were nearly always the same. The following represents the standard formula:—

P. ipecac. ..	..	..	..	..	gr. 30
Rad. gentian ..	..	..	..	..	3j.
Cort. cinchon. ..	..	..	..	..	3j.
Flor. anthem. ..	..	..	..	..	3j.
Wormwood ..	..	..	..	..	3j.
Lig. quass. ..	..	..	..	..	3j.

Sometimes "cort. cassia, 5j." was added, and if the patient were a lady there was usually "pennyroyal, 5j."

Emp. canthar. ..	..	..	..	..	6x6
------------------	----	----	----	----	-----

The official dispenser had labels for "The Vomit," and one of these was put on the ipecac. A printed label was put on the bundle of herbs directing them to be infused in a certain quantity of water, and so much to be taken three times a day. With the vomit, herbs, and blister of the prescription the dispenser supplied to the patient a bottle of Gregory's mixture, a box of lard, labelled "The ointment for dressing the blister," and a bottle of castor oil. With the prescription the patient received from Mr. Ferguson a slip of written directions which invariably were as follows:—

"Take the vomit one hour after breakfast; take nothing after till you begin to vomit, then drink warm water till all is off. Dose castor oil, and put blister on stomach, keeping bowels regular with a teaspoonful of Gregory's mixture at bedtime. Take no broths or vegetables, but use rice, sago, steaks, and chops. Dose castor oil when costive."

Mr. Ferguson will be missed by his dispensers.

#### FRENCH PHARMACEUTICAL NEWS.

(From our Paris Correspondent.)

**GOOD FOR THE INTERNE PHARMACISTS.**—Last week THE CHEMIST AND DRUGGIST announced the appointment of some forty new hospital internes, but it seems that two of them will receive a pleasant little additional recognition. For the first time prizes valued at 150f. and 50f., the gift of the Paris Interne Pharmacists' Friendly Association, will be awarded to the first and second in the late competition. The successful students this year are MM. Monfet and Thoury.

**THE HYGIENIC EXHIBITION** announced to take place near the end of this month bids fair to be most interesting, as the medical and pharmaceutical professions will be better represented than ever before. The organising committee includes the following well-known personages: Professor Berthelot and Baron Larrey, M.D., of the Academy of Sciences; Dr. Dujardin-Beaumetz, of the Cochin Hospital; Professor Bourgoïn, of the College of Pharmacy; Professor Hanriot, of the Faculty of Medicine; Dr. De St. Germain, of the Enfants-malades Hospital; Capgrand-Mothes, president of the Pharmaceutical Syndical Chamber; Dr. Richelot, of the *Union Médicale*; Desnoix, the former president of the Paris Society of Pharmacy; E. Ferrand, of the *Union*

*Pharmaceutique*; Portes, the pharmacist of the Lourcine Hospital, &c.

**URINE ALKALOIDS.**—At a recent meeting (June 25) of the Academy of Sciences a note was read, from Mr. L. L. W. Thudichum, on the proximate principles of normal human urine. The paper was a summary of the writer's former researches based upon Louis Proust's previous investigations, and which have been confirmed by a new series of experiments. The principles isolated were the following: *Urochrome*, or colouring matter, itself composed of *omicholine*, *omicholic acid*, and *uropittine*, which are red, and *uromelanine*, which is of a black colour. This last behaves as an alkaloid, and therefore may be classified with the five other alkaloids obtainable from urine, namely, *urotheobromine*, *creatinine*, *reducine*, *para-reducine*, and *aromine*. It is scarcely possible, even if advisable, to attempt here to give more than the outlines of the memoir.

**THE MUNICIPAL INSTITUTE OF VACCINATION** seems to be hanging fire. Some oppose the project because they consider it a pretext for inventing new sinecures for political favourites. Councillor Donnat, at the meeting of July 2, was inclined to accept the proposals of the Swiss Vaccination Institute, offering to supply all the animal vaccine needed for 25,000f. a year, which would be a great saving. But some objected that there is always a disadvantage in depending for an important service upon foreigners not amenable to the laws and courts of the country; and, besides, the virus might be injured during transport. Councillor Cattiaux, the indomitable *officier de santé*, and Pasteur's fiery opponent, denounced vaccination in any shape or form, on general principles. Finally, the project was referred back to the committee for further consideration.

**CARBON BISULPHIDE BY MISTAKE FOR COD-LIVER OIL.**—A Mlle. Q—, of Rouen, some time since went to a wholesale druggist of the place for cod-liver oil, and was given a handsome bottle of carbon bisulphide, labelled, "*Huile de foie de morue*." After taking a spoonful of the stuff, and being very sick in consequence, she sued the druggist for damages. It may appear strange that the bisulphide should be delivered by mistake for cod-liver oil, and scarcely less so that anyone should swallow it under the impression that it was cod-liver oil; but the druggist's defence was quite as wonderful as these facts. He argued, Norman-like, that when he sold the article he was not aware it was intended for medical use, but thought it might be needed for industrial purposes, leather-curing for instance, and that Mlle. Q— was imprudent in not dealing with a pharmacist, whose diploma would have been a guarantee and security. The Rouen Civil Court, however, held there was in the case both a mistake and illegal practice of pharmacy, and awarded 6,000f. damages against the druggist.

**FATAL ACCIDENT FROM SPARTEINE SULPHATE.**—A newly-graduated physician in the south-eastern part of France prescribed to a patient the following, which was presented for dispensing to M. Laviolle, a pharmacist at Crest, department of the Drôme: ten powders of sparteine sulphate of 5 centigrammes each, ten of 10 centigrammes, and twenty-five of 25 centigrammes. The pharmacist refused to dispense the last powders just then, but advised the patient to wait and see first how the weaker doses would operate. On the eighth day the patient suddenly died. Upon inquiry from the family it appeared that the sick man, as early as the second day, felt dizzy, and suffered from dryness in the mouth and headache, but experienced no nausea. The symptoms kept on increasing until the sixth day, and on the eighth the patient died as consumptives do, fully conscious, and complaining only of violent headache. His pulse was weak and irregular, the breathing short and fast, tongue heavily coated, and the mouth very dry. There was no suppression of urine or acute pain in the spine, such as are observed in digitalis poisoning. As to the exact dose absorbed, pharmacist Laviolle, correcting a former communication of his to the *Union Pharmaceutique*, appears to be now of opinion that the patient commenced to take 15 centigrammes a day at the beginning, and 20 centigrammes on the fifth and sixth days. As French formularies give the dose of the substance as 5 to 15 centigrammes a day, some obscure heart-disease of the patient's might sufficiently explain the decease. The immediate cause of death, however, was undoubtedly sulphate of sparteine.



## Pharmaceutical Society of Great Britain.

### COUNCIL MEETING.

A MEETING was held on Wednesday, all the members being present except Messrs. Atkins, Butt, and Hampson, Mr. Carteighe presiding. After the minutes had been confirmed, the President explained that Mr. Atkins was on the Continent and had sent an apology for his absence.

### THANKS TO EX-COUNCILLORS.

The PRESIDENT added an apology on his own behalf. At the last meeting his papers had got mixed up, and in the pressure of business he had overlooked the fact that it was his duty at the time to move resolutions in regard to the retirement of Messrs. Radley and Woolley. Since last meeting he had made his peace with these gentlemen, and he would now move that—

This Council desires to record its sense of the services rendered to the Society by Mr. W. V. Radley, as a member of the Council for eleven years, and for so many years as local secretary for Sheffield. The Council begs to assure Mr. Radley that he carries with him in his retirement the best wishes and kindest recollections of all his former colleagues.

Mr. Radley, continued the President, was well known to many members of the Society and to the members of the British Pharmaceutical Conference. He was one of the founders of the Society, one who in the early days of the Society had as local secretary at Sheffield done good work in promoting friendly feeling amongst the pharmacists of the district. The Council owed him a debt of gratitude for these services, and regretted to lose the services of a man of mature judgment such as he was, and who had always been willing to further the interests of pharmacy. Mr. Radley had fought a good fight, and the Council wished him all happiness and good health in his retirement.

The VICE-PRESIDENT, concurring, seconded the motion, which was unanimously and with acclamation agreed to.

The PRESIDENT again moved that—

This Council desires to record its high appreciation of the services rendered to the Society by Mr. G. S. Woolley during the ten years he has been a member of this board, and trusts on some future occasion he may find it practicable to place himself at the disposal of the Society as a member of Council.

While he felt that it was due to Mr. Woolley to place an acknowledgment of his services on record, the President remarked that he was bound to tell him that he expected more of him. (Laughter.) The number of men of position and large business experience who took an active interest in the work of the Society was, he said, not large, and they could not allow them to lie fallow. He had reason to hope that at some future time Mr. Woolley would have leisure to do work for the Council. It was interesting to note that all the Woolley family had taken an active interest in the Pharmaceutical Society. Mr. Woolley's father had, so had his brothers, and now his son, who was a pharmaceutical chemist, was an active worker in the research laboratory. Indeed, ever since the foundation of the Society the name of Woolley had been associated with it, and that of Mr. George S. Woolley had added to the respect which they always had for the family. (Applause.)

The VICE-PRESIDENT, in seconding the motion, said he felt they ought to reserve their thanks until Mr. Woolley had completed his term of service. (Laughter.)

The resolution was then carried with acclamation.

### ELECTIONS.

A number of persons were elected as associates, members, and students of the Society, and the Secretary announced that he had

### PLACED UPON THE REGISTER

the name of Mr. Charles Campion Cole, Solihull, Warwickshire. He had made every inquiry regarding the accuracy of the declarations made regarding Mr. Cole, and had found that he was apprenticed in 1854.

### FINANCE.

The report of the Finance Committee was then read by the Secretary. It contained little of an unusual character; indeed, all was routine, except a proposal for the purchase, on behalf of the Benevolent Fund, of some ground-rents of the annual value of 63*l.* odd, at twenty-five years' purchase.

The PRESIDENT, in moving the adoption of the report, explained that the ground-rents adjoined some that were already held by them, and as one of the conditions of the previous purchase was that should any more come into the market they would be offered to them, these had been so offered. Since the last meeting they had heard of these new ground-rents, which he described, and said that they would form a good investment, as they would yield 4 per cent. interest.

Mr. SYMES was also of opinion that this was an excellent opportunity of advantageously investing the money, and it showed the wisdom of the former investments in this direction.

The motion having been agreed to, it was also agreed to affix the seal of the Society to the power of attorney necessary for the sale of 1,900*l.* worth of 2½ per cent. stock, and a Ground-Rent Investment Committee, consisting of the President, Vice-President, Mr. Butt, and Mr. Robbins, was appointed.

### BENEVOLENT FUND.

The report of this committee showed that seven cases had been considered; in two of these the committee recommended grants of 20*l.*, in one 15*l.*, and in another 10*l.* The other cases were deferred or not entertained. The Vice-President moved the adoption of the report. In doing so he said that the cases which came before the committee were exceptionally good ones. One case from Bath had, after reconsideration, received 10*l.*, and there were also the cases of two young widows each with three children. Both were anxious to do something for themselves, and the Council had in one of these cases given 20*l.* on condition that the friends would give as much amongst themselves, so that the widow could stock a fancy goods shop. The other widow was less ambitious, and the committee thought that 15*l.* would serve her purpose. The fourth case was one in which the committee felt that they should do the utmost possible. It was one in which relief was much needed: the person was the widow of a member of the Society for many years before his death, and he had regularly contributed 10*s.* 6*d.* yearly to the Benevolent Fund. In respect of that a grant of 20*l.* was recommended, and he was sure that the Council would agree to the motion. It was also recommended that this person's name should be placed on the provisional list for annuities.

Before the report was adopted Mr. Richardson asked if it was not intended to issue the "graphed" particulars regarding the applicants for relief this year, and he was informed that only the members of the committee got the list. He used to be on the committee, but is not now.

### L'AFFAIRE DUNSTAN

came up on the report of the Library, Museum, Laboratory and House Committee. This also contained the usual references to the library and museum; and statements were made regarding the sessional address, cleaning required during the vacation, the list of local secretaries, and the presentation of an old engraving of the members of the London Medical Society from Dr. B. W. Richardson. The committee submitted the following recommendation in regard to the complaints against Professor Dunstan:—

The committee recommends that, in reply to his letter, Mr. Storey be informed that, with the knowledge and consent of the Council, the Professor of Chemistry had lectured at Oxford during one term in each year for the past three years, and that having fully considered the subject, the Council is perfectly satisfied with the temporary arrangement made by the President at the end of April, and now concluded, with reference to certain of the lectures arranged for delivery on Wednesdays.

That with regard to the application on the same subject from some of the lecture students, the Council fails to find that there has been any just cause for complaint or dissatisfaction, and that this resolution be conveyed to the students through the Professor.

The PRESIDENT said that there was nothing in the first part of the report to call for any comment, and he thought



if any members of the Council wanted any information regarding the latter part of the report, they had better go into committee, as it referred to a personal matter.

Mr. SCHACHT, apparently astonished at this suggestion, asked if the President meant that they should discuss the Dunstan matter in committee.

The PRESIDENT: Yes, and meanwhile I must ask the reporters to withdraw.

Our representative thereupon left the room, and on being requested to return three-quarters of an hour later was in time to hear that the report was received and adopted.

#### THE NORTH BRITISH BRANCH.

The report of the result of the election of the Executive, and of the appointment of Mr. Baildon as chairman, and Mr. James Watt, senr., as vice-chairman, was submitted, the President amidst applause congratulating his Scotch friends on securing again the services of Mr. Baildon and "their good friend" Mr. Watt.

#### PROFESSORSHIPS.

Dr. John Attfield was reappointed professor of practical chemistry; Mr. Green, professor of botany; and Mr. Dunstan, professor of chemistry and chemical physics. Mr. E. M. Holmes was appointed to conduct the demonstrations in materia medica, and Mr. Joseph Ince to conduct demonstrations and lectures in pharmacy.

#### LOCAL SECRETARIES.

A list was agreed to which will be found following this report. Superintendents of written examinations were, it was agreed, to be appointed in the same towns as last year, the

appointments to be offered to the local secretaries in those towns.

Mr. RICHARDSON asked if the committee had not seen their way to alter the list so as to include Leicester. (Laughter.)

The PRESIDENT: That will come in amongst other things later on.

Mr. RICHARDSON: You have always said that. (Laughter.)

The VICE-PRESIDENT: Is Leicester a city, Mr. Richardson?

Mr. RICHARDSON: Yes, sir; a Roman city. (Laughter.)

After a little more talk the matter dropped, and the Council went into committee to consider the report of the General Purposes Committee.

On resuming it was resolved—

That the Registrar be instructed, and is hereby authorised, to remove from the Register of Chemists and Druggists the name of Charles Forbes Wattie, of Bellabeg, Strathdon, N.B.

#### EXAMINATIONS.

The Secretary read the following results of the June examinations:—

	Candidates	Passed	Failed
Major ..	15	6	9
Minor ..	73	34	39
Preliminary, 15 certificates accepted.			

The certificate of the Intermediate Education Board of Ireland was approved as one which should be accepted in lieu of the Preliminary examination.

The PRESIDENT remarked that the certificate represented a very good examination.

This was all the business.

### LIST OF LOCAL SECRETARIES 1888-89.

Local Secretaries are appointed in all towns in Great Britain (except London and Edinburgh) which return a member or members to Parliament, and in such other towns as contain not less than three members of the Society or associates in business. In this list the names of the towns are placed first, with the names of the local secretaries, where they have been appointed, thereafter.

Aberdeen, Strachan, A.  
 Aberystwith, Wynne, E. P.  
 Abingdon, Smith, W.  
 Accrington, Stanley, T.  
 Altrincham, Clarke, J. T.  
 Andover, Bienvenu, J.  
 Appleby, Longrigg, J.  
 Arbroath, Burn, D. H.  
 Ashbourne, Osborne, J.  
 Ashby de la Zouch, Bullen, G. W.  
 Ashford, Ingall, J.  
 Ashton-under-Lyne, Fisher, E.  
 Aylesbury, Turner, J.  
 Ayr  
 Banbury, Ball, G. V.  
 Banff, Alexander, W.  
 Bangor, Jones, O.  
 Barnsley, Badger, A.  
 Barnstaple, Goss, S.  
 Barrow-in-Furness, Steel, T.  
 Basingstoke  
 Bath, Merrikin, J. B.  
 Bedford, Taylor, J. B.  
 Belper, Calvert, J.  
 Berwick, Lyle, W.  
 Biggleswade, Evans, J.  
 Bilston, Gray, C.  
 Birkenhead  
 Birmingham, Southall, A.  
 Bishop Auckland, Thorburn, H. W.  
 Blackburn, Garland, A. P.  
 Blackpool, Parkinson, C.  
 Bodmin  
 Bolton, Mason, W. B.  
 Boston, Haller, F. W.  
 Bournemouth, Duncan, A.  
 Bradford (Yorkshire)  
 Brecon, Meredith, J.  
 Bridgend, Jenkins, D.  
 Bridgnorth, Deighton, T. M.  
 Bridgewater, Basker, J. A.

Brilington, Jackson, H. J.  
 Brighton, Gwatkin, J. R.  
 Bristol, Stroud, J.  
 Bromley, Baxter, W. W.  
 Burnley, Cowgill, B. H.  
 Burslem, Blackshaw, T.  
 Burton-on-Trent, Wright, G.  
 Dury, Bowker, E.  
 Bury St. Edmunds, Summers, F.  
 Buxton, Wright, R.  
 Camborne, Fiddick, T.  
 Cambridge, Deck, A.  
 Canterbury, Bing, E.  
 Cardiff, Munday, J.  
 Carlisle, Thompson, A.  
 Carmarthen, Davies, R. M.  
 Carnarvon, Lloyd, W.  
 Chatham, Crofts, H. C.  
 Chelmsford, Baker, G.  
 Cheltenham, Barron, W.  
 Chertsey, Boyce, G.  
 Chester, Baxter, G.  
 Chesterfield, Windle, J. T.  
 Chichester, Long, W. E.  
 Chippenham, Coles, J. C.  
 Chorley, Hill, W.  
 Christchurch, Green, J.  
 Cockermouth, Bowerbank, J.  
 Colchester, Cordley, W. B.  
 Coventry, Hinds, J.  
 Crewe, Harrop, W. H.  
 Croydon, Barritt, G.  
 Darlington, Robinson, J.  
 Dartford, Wilson, R. E.  
 Deal, Green, J.  
 Denbigh  
 Derby, Cope, J. A.  
 Devizes, Edwards, T. R.  
 Devonport, Codd, F.  
 Dewsbury  
 Diss, Gostling, T. P.

Doncaster, Howorth, J.  
 Dorking, Clift, J.  
 Douglas, Brearey, A. W.  
 Dover, Bottle, A.  
 Dudley, Gare, C. H.  
 Dumfries, Allan, W.  
 Dundee, Hardie, J.  
 Dumfermline, Seath, A.  
 Durham, Sarsfield, W.  
 Ealing, Curtis, F. G.  
 Eastbourne, Crook, H.  
 East Grinstead, Tully, J.  
 Eccles, Howie, W. L.  
 Egremont (Cumberland), Ireland, E. J.  
 Elgin, Robertson, W.  
 Epping, Rowland, T.  
 Evesham, Dingley, R. L.  
 Exeter, Broom, W. W.  
 Eye, Bishop, R.  
 Falkirk, Murdoch, D.  
 Falmouth, Newman, W. F.  
 Fareham, Batchelor, C.  
 Faversham, Lenfestey, W. G.  
 Flint, Jones, O. W.  
 Folkestone, Goodliffe, G.  
 Forfar, Ranken, J.  
 Gainsborough, Spouncer, H. T.  
 Gateshead  
 Glasgow, Kinninmont, A.  
 Gloucester, Foulkes, W. H.  
 Grantham, Whysall, W.  
 Gravesend, Clarke, R. F.  
 Greenock, McNaught, A.  
 Great Grimsby, Cook, R., junior.  
 Guildford, Martin, E. W.  
 Haddington, Watt, J.  
 Halifax, Dyer, W.  
 Hanley, Eardley, J. F.  
 Harrogate, Davis, R. H.  
 Hartlepool, Jackson, W. G.  
 Harwich, Bevan, C. F.



Hastings and St. Leonards, Tharle, C. A.  
 Hawick, Maben, T.  
 Helensburgh, Harvie, G.  
 Henley-on-Thames, Batchelor, C. J. H.  
 Hereford, Williams, W.  
 Hertford, Durrant, G. R.  
 Hexham, Gibson, J. P.  
 Heywood, Beckett, W.  
 Hitchin, Ransom, W.  
 Honiton, Dyer, E. H.  
 Horncastle, Kemp, H. W.  
 Houghton-le-Spring, Rowell, R. H.  
 Huddersfield, King, W.  
 Hull, Bell, C. B.  
 Huntingdon, Provost, J. P.  
 Huntly, Chalmers, G.  
 Hyde, Wild, J.  
 Hythe, Lemmon, R. A.  
 Inverness, Allan, A.  
 Ipswich, Anness, S. R.  
 Jersey, Ereaut, J.  
 Keighley, Robinson, W.  
 Kendal, Severs, J.  
 Kettering, Thursfield, J. F.  
 Kidderminster  
 Kilmarnock, Borland, J.  
 King's Lynn, Count, S.  
 Kingston-on-Thames, Walmsley, S.  
 Kingswinford  
 Kirkcaldy, Storrar, D.  
 Knutsford, Silvester, H. T.  
 Lancaster, Vince, J.  
 Launceston, White, T.  
 Leamington, Pullin, W. H.  
 Leeds, Reynolds, R.  
 Leek, Johnson, W.  
 Leicester, Clark, W. B.  
 Leigh (Lancs.), Bennett, J. W.  
 Leighton Buzzard, Readman, W.  
 Leith, Finlayson, T.  
 Leominster, Sandiland, R. B.  
 Lewes, Saxby, H.  
 Lichfield, Perkins, J. J.  
 Lincoln, Maltby, J.  
 Liverpool, Symes, C.  
 Llandudno, Brookes, G.  
 Llanelly, Evans, G.  
 Loughborough, Scrase, R.  
 Louth, Hurst, J.  
 Lowestoft, Sale, T. J.  
 Ludlow, Woodhouse, G.  
 Luton, Duberley, G. S.  
 Macclesfield, Bates, W. I.  
 Maidenhead, Walton, R.  
 Maidstone, Stonham, W. B.  
 Maldon, Wallworth, D.  
 Malton, Buckle, J.  
 Malvern, Coldwell, D. B.  
 Manchester, &c., Bengier, F. B.  
 Mansfield, Patterson, D. J.  
 March, Davies, P. H.  
 Margate, Candler, J. T.  
 Market Harborough, Bragg, W. B.  
 Melton Mowbray, Wing, G. N.  
 Merthyr Tydvil, Smyth, W.  
 Middlesbrough, Buck, T.

Montrose, Burrell, G.  
 Morpeth, Schofield, F. E.  
 Newark, Cherrington, G. W.  
 Newbury  
 Newcastle-on-Tyne, Martin, N. H.  
 Newcastle-under-Lyme, Poole, W.  
 Newmarket, Barrow, F. A.  
 Newport (Mon.), Paine, C.  
 Newport (Salop), Barlow, J.  
 Newtown, Owen, E.  
 Northampton, Bingley, J.  
 Northwich, Humphreys, G.  
 Norwich, Sutton, F.  
 Nottingham, Parker, W. H.  
 Nuneaton, Iliffe, G.  
 Oldham, Hargraves, H. L.  
 Oswestry, Evans, J.  
 Otley, Lockwood, T.  
 Over Darwen, Shorrocks, R.  
 Oxford, Prior, G. T.  
 Paisley  
 Pembroke Dock, Laen, W.  
 Penrith, Redfern, T.  
 Penzance, Buckett, A. H.  
 Perth, Donald, D.  
 Peterborough, Heanley, M.  
 Petersfield, Edgeler, W. B.  
 Plymouth, Woods, W.  
 Pontefract, Bratley, W.  
 Pontypridd, Cule, T.  
 Poole, Pomeroy, F. T.  
 Portsmouth, &c., Childs, J. L.  
 Preston  
 Prestwich, Mercer, A.  
 Radcliffe, Pollitt, J. M.  
 Ramsey (Hunts), Palmer, F. W.  
 Ramsgate, Baily, E.  
 Reading, Loam, J. G.  
 Reigate  
 Richmond (Yorks), Thompson, J. T.  
 Ripon, Parkin, J. B.  
 Rochdale, Taylor, E.  
 Rochester, Watts, G. W.  
 Romford, Lasham, J. W.  
 Ross, Matthews, T.  
 Rotherham, Horsfield, J. M.  
 Rothesay, Duncan, W.  
 Rugby, Brown, F. P.  
 Ruthin, Rouw, T. J.  
 Ryde (Isle of Wight), Pollard, H. H.  
 Rye, Waters, W. A.  
 St. Albans, Ekins, A. E.  
 St. Andrews, Govan, A.  
 St. Austell, Binks, B.  
 St. Ives (Cornwall), Young, T.  
 Saffron Walden, Gilling, J.  
 Salisbury, Atkins, W. E.  
 Scarborough, Whitfield, J.  
 Seacombe, Walker, J. H.  
 Sevenoaks, Pain, E.  
 Sheffield, Ward, W.  
 Shields, South, Noble, J.  
 Shipley, Dunn, H.  
 Shrewsbury, Cross, W. G.  
 Skipton, Wilks, E.  
 Southampton, Dawson, O. R.

South Molton, Swingburn, R. H.  
 Southport, Ashton, W.  
 Spalding, Branstons, J. W.  
 Stafford, Averill, J.  
 Stalybridge, Simpson, A.  
 Stamford  
 Stirling, Shairp, W.  
 Stockport, Kay, S.  
 Stockton-on-Tees, Brayshaw, T.  
 Stoke-on-Trent, Adams, F.  
 Stourbridge, Selleck, W. R.  
 Stowmarket, Gostling, G. J.  
 Stratford-on-Avon, Hawkes, R.  
 Stroud, Coley, S. J.  
 Sudbury, Morris, H. R.  
 Sunderland, Harrison, J.  
 Swansea, Grose, N. M.  
 Tamworth, Alkins, T. B.  
 Taunton, Short, G. W.  
 Tavistock, Gill, W.  
 Teignmouth, Cornelius, J.  
 Tenby, Davies, M. P.  
 Tewkesbury, Wilson, J. H.  
 Thirsk  
 Tiverton, Havill, P.  
 Torquay, Smith, E.  
 Totnes, Morse, C. H. S.  
 Truro, Percy, T. B.  
 Tunbridge Wells, Howard, R.  
 Twickenham, Shelley, H.  
 Tynemouth, Stobbs, R.  
 Uttoxeter, Woodward, H.  
 Ventnor, Weston, C.  
 Wakefield, Duffin, T.  
 Walsall, Elliott, G.  
 Warrington, Greenough, H. F.  
 Warwick, Pratt, H.  
 Watford, Chater, E. M.  
 Wednesbury, Gittos, S. J.  
 Wellington (Salop), Bates, J.  
 Wellington (Somerset), Windeatt, G. J.  
 Wells (Somerset), Manning, R. J.  
 Westbury, Paine, C.  
 West Bromwich, Roberts, G.  
 Weston-super-Mare, Hall, E.  
 Weymouth, Groves, T. B.  
 Whitby, Stevenson, J.  
 Whitehaven, Kitchin, A.  
 Wick, Miller, K.  
 Widnes  
 Wigan, Phillips, J.  
 Wimbeldon, Dowdeswell, J.  
 Winchester, Hunt, R.  
 Windsor, Russell, C. J. L.  
 Wisbech  
 Wokingham, Spencer, T.  
 Wolverhampton, Gibson, F.  
 Woodbridge, Betts, J.  
 Worcester, Virgo, C.  
 Worthing, Cortis, A. B.  
 Wrexham, Edisbury, J. F.  
 Wycombe, Furmston, S. C.  
 Yarmouth, Great, Poll, W. S.  
 Yeovil, Maggs, F. R.  
 York, Sowray, J.

ANTS are usually very obstinate and persistent in maintaining a footing when they have once gained it. The best method to get rid of them is the following. Upon a small board, of convenient size to be quickly carried about, spread a thin layer of syrup, and put the board where the ants are apt to congregate. When as large a number as can be expected have gathered, the board is quickly carried away, and the ants destroyed. This is repeated as long as any considerable number make their appearance. When they are becoming less numerous, the syrup may be poisoned, so that the ants may carry the poison to their nests. If the nests can be found, they may rendered uninhabitable for them by insect powder.—*American Druggist*.

RINGWORM.—Dr. A. Scott Myrtle states (*The Medical Press*) that, as a country practitioner, he found that in rural districts ringworm was not uncommon, and was to be met with among the ruddy, sturdy, country children in the same forms as we find it in the densely-peopled slums of our great cities. The way in which it is propagated is simple enough: Cattle and horses are very liable to *tinea circinata*, they give it to the servants, these in turn to the children of the labourer, farmer, and squire. The worst cases he had ever seen were in highly-bred beautiful blondes, surrounded with everything that could favour health and ward off disease.



## SOCIETY OF CHEMICAL INDUSTRY.

## ANNUAL MEETING IN GLASGOW.

THE annual meeting of the Society of Chemical Industry was held in the Bute Hall of Glasgow University on Wednesday, at 11 a.m. There was a large attendance of members from all parts of the country. Professor James Dewar, F.R.S., presided.

## THE ANNUAL REPORT.

The General Secretary (Mr. Charles G. Cresswell) submitted the annual report, which showed that during the year 209 new members had been elected, and 116 removed by death and other causes, showing a net gain of 93, the total number of members being now 2,395. Fifty papers have been read before the various sections during the session, and other communications have been published in the Journal, which, since the last meeting, has passed into the hands of Messrs. Eyre & Spottiswoode as publishers. The financial condition of the Society is in a satisfactory state. The investments now amount to 2,088*l.* 11*s.* 9*d.* and there is 1,761*l.* 12*s.* 9*d.* in the bank, as against 1,039*l.* 10*s.* 4*d.* invested and 1,500*l.* 18*s.* 9*d.* in the bank at the time of the last annual meeting. In consequence of this the Council has increased the salaries of the editor and General Secretary. The report closed with an appeal for greater individual support, and the Secretary casually intimated that several new members had been elected that morning, bringing the total number over 2,400. The report was adopted without discussion.

Professor DEWAR then delivered

## THE PRESIDENTIAL ADDRESS.

He said that this was the first occasion on which the Society of Chemical Industry had visited the industrial metropolis of Scotland, and he was sure that there could be no more fitting place for the meeting of the Society than Glasgow, for within a very short radius of the city there were probably the most varied chemical manufactures that could be met with in the United Kingdom. After alluding to the fact that they met in the hall of the University, and thanking the principal and professors for the privilege, the President proceeded to speak more particularly of

## THE WORK OF THE SOCIETY.

If, he said, they regarded the variety of material that was annually produced by the Society in its papers, it would be quite impossible for anyone to pretend, even if he was a craftsman or manufacturer himself, to deal with the large number of subjects which they discussed. It was sufficient for each one who had to discharge the duties of president to refer to something either strictly within his own department of knowledge, or to deal with some proved generalities. It seemed to him, as they were gathered there for the first time, that a reference to something which was connected with

## THE BROADER CULTIVATION OF CHEMISTRY,

with the larger issues, with the transition which had taken place in their science, might not be inappropriate. After all, the concentrated aim of the Society might be condensed and expressed by saying that they wished prominently to bring before the community that industrial supremacy was not an inalienable possession which one generation could hand down to another with perfect security, but was an unstable possession which could only be maintained through the scientific intelligence of cultivated industry. (Applause.) If that were their aim, then they must look to what had been done in the past as well as in the present, because if their science was not in the position of a strict provision, yet there could be no doubt that analogy had operated so powerfully in this country on our science that those persons who were alive to larger interests and progress were stimulated and affected by the chief currents which had reigned in certain departments. He took it that Scotland had a very great deal to do with stimulating the theory of chemical action, and, in fact, in developing largely that particular view of chemistry which, they might say, was as dominant as any other at the present time.

## SCOTTISH SCHOOLS OF CHEMISTRY.

There were two large schools in Scotland cultivating specific organic chemistry in which the constructional or architectural building of the atomic kind was carried on to a gigantic scale—to a manufacturing scale producing thousands of new bodies every year. This seemed to go on with increasing energy and variety. On the other hand there was the opposite school, where the physical relations of chemical action were being much more minutely examined, where physical chemistry was predominant, and where the result of these physical constants of chemical change were being more and more elaborately studied. The cultivation of the science originated chiefly in Scotland through the caution and intelligence of

## BLACK—ONE OF THE FOUNDERS OF CHEMISTRY.

When Black lectured in Glasgow University he was cautious to adopt a view of chemical action which, when they looked at it from the records of his lectures, could not but strike them as being not only original, but characterised by caution and by that central nucleus of truth which was bound in the end always to succeed. His earlier lectures were not lectures on chemistry, but lectures on heat and mixture. This had a remarkable effect upon the disciples and co-workers of Black, and, strange to say, the influence spread from discussions in another department of knowledge altogether. Discussion arose within the Royal Society of Edinburgh with regard to the origin of the world. The sides fought bitterly, and they were divided into two camps as to the origin and nature of the crust of the earth. One class advocated that water was the dominant agent, and the other that volcanic action was sufficient. Considering the development at this early date of what might be called the physical state of chemistry, it had always seemed to him to be very curious to ascertain how Black and his followers had reached the state they did so early. He (the President) explained it by the fact that the Newtonian philosophy first found a fruitful ground in Scotland. He said so because the Newtonian view on various subjects of philosophy was ably discussed in the Scottish universities, and strenuously advocated by MacLaurin at a very early period. Consequently the Scotch universities became saturated with the Newtonian theory. In fact, Black said and admitted that this was the case, for Newton was the author of the views which he expressed, and the passage he worked on was to be found in a query attached to the "Optics" (page 355). This and other passages Professor Dewar quoted. They showed that Black understood that there was a force which determined the cohesion and repulsion of particles of matter, and it was upon this basis that he formulated his views on chemical action. Having traced the further progress of the physical side of chemistry, the President said we had now reached a stage at which the thermal operation of chemistry could be predicted and calculated as to its absolute amount, just in the same way as latent heat could be calculated. This was the outcome of the physical side of chemistry. It became wider and wider every day. It was being pressed to further and further limits. Referring to organic chemistry, he said that if there was only the work of Anderson to show, they would be bound to admit that Scotch chemists had to a large extent been instrumental in adding very important facts. With regard to the more important work which was taking place now in the variety of changes of methods of manufacture that had occurred, Glasgow was still prominent. There was no problem at the present time which was more likely to modify in every respect chemical changes on a large scale than

## THE QUESTION OF FUEL.

People felt that this was becoming either a petroleum age or a natural-gas age. One had only to visit the petroleum regions of America, and to see the application of natural gas on a vast scale, to be convinced that sooner or later the supply of caloric would be the most telling agent as regards all our manufactures. This forced a small country to economise. The great development of the paraffin industry in this country, the application and the utilisation of waste products, had in recent years struck every one as being very closely connected with Glasgow manufactures. He referred to the utilisation of the salts of ammonia, which had now been undertaken by Scotch ironmasters, of whom three were en-



gaged in the matter. Since the Messrs. Baird of Gartsherrie adopted the process practically, something like one million cubic feet of gas were treated per diem for the absorption of ammonia, yielding about seven tons of sulphate, while an amount of air weighing about 3,000 tons was dealt with. When they considered, then, the small amount of material to be separated and the ingenuity of the apparatus, it could not be said that industrial chemistry was dominant in Glasgow. Still less could this be said when one remembered that chemists attacked such problems as these, and when they saw that the process was becoming general.

#### CONCLUDING REMARKS.

Professor Dewar then proceeded to show how the Society could influence the work of chemists in such a district as Glasgow, and, after referring to the objects of the Society as a whole, its constitution and its present flourishing condition, he said that it did not exist for the purpose of making money or amassing capital, but to diffuse it and to do everything which could be done for the progress of applied knowledge. Therefore the organisation was one which deserved to be encouraged and supported. He felt confident that whatever opinions there might be dominant at any particular time as regarded the value of the work done at any particular place or in any particular year, that all these would disappear when they considered the general result. He desired, once for all, to express the view that although no one could deny for a minute that in the case of industrial operations there must be large personal interest, and that personal interest could not in any way attempt to hide truth.

Professor DITTMAR moved a vote of thanks to the President. He proceeded to discuss the question how it was that this country no longer held the prominent position it used to do in regard to chemical industry. The Germans were taking the wind out of our sails, and it was said that they did so because they provided valuable technical schools. He did not believe that we quite neglected this, but to regain our former position in industrial chemistry we required to give as great facilities as possible for acquiring thorough scientific education irrespective of the application of it. It would be necessary to lower the laboratory fees, which were too high; but what, in his opinion, chiefly impeded progress was the miserable system of examination now in force. There ought to be less grasping after degrees such as B.Sc. and other miserable combinations of letters—(laughter)—the acquirement of which left too little time for the prosecution of research, which is really the department wherein the Germans beat us. He was sure that the so-called technical schools would do no good, yet he was of opinion that we have too much of the rule of thumb in our chemical works, and that trained chemists should be employed to do what is now entrusted to untutored foremen.

Sir J. N. CUTHBERTSON, chairman of Glasgow School Board, seconded the motion. Speaking for the branch of the chemical industry with which he was connected in Glasgow, he could say that they esteemed it a great privilege indeed to meet with the members of the Society in the city. Looking back the thirty or forty years during which he had known the trade, he could say that the strides which had been made were remarkable and wonderful. He did not admit that our chemical industries were leaving us, and had not the least doubt that under the influence of that Society investigation would go hand in hand with the practical part of the industry, and that they would yet be able to meet opposition from any part of the world.

The resolution was cordially adopted.

The PRESIDENT, in thanking the members for the compliment that had been paid him, said he was always proud to call Professor Dittmar his old master, for he could not deny the fact that had it not been for the admirable tuition which he received from him he would not be there that day. Referring to Professor Dittmar's remarks regarding examinations, he said that he was convinced that one of the most difficult of all possible operations was to construct a perfect teacher. But it was a much more serious thing to get a common sense examiner. (Laughter and applause.) The result was that there was no continuity in those large centres of examination where there was no professoriate to guide it. The system was a crying evil for two reasons—not merely because pupils were educated for examination, which was a

bad thing, but because the examiner was not a man of common sense who knew how to examine pupils. (Applause.)

#### ELECTION OF PRESIDENT AND VICE-PRESIDENTS.

The CHAIRMAN intimated that all the gentlemen nominated for the Council had, on a ballot, been elected, the President being Mr. Ludwig Mond; and the Vice-Presidents, Sir I. Lowthian Bell, F.R.S.; Mr. S. Forbes Carpenter; Professor F. Clowes, D.Sc.; Sir John Neilson Cuthbertson; Professor James Dewar, F.R.S.; Dr. John Evans, F.R.S.; David Howard, Ivan Levinstein, E. K. Muspratt, Sir H. E. Roscoe, M.P., F.R.S.; Professor W. A. Tilden, F.R.S.; and Mr. John Williams.

The other members of Council are:—Messrs. Alexander M. Chance, Birmingham; James Duncan, London; A. E. Fletcher, London; S. H. Johnson, London; B. E. R. Newlands, London; B. S. Proctor, Newcastle; F. J. Rowan, Glasgow; Dr. Edward Schunck, F.R.S., Manchester; E. C. C. Stanford, Glasgow; J. C. Stevenson, M.P., South Shields; T. W. Stuart, Newcastle; and Thos. Tyrer, London. Treasurer, R. Rider Cook, London; and foreign secretary, Dr. Ferdinand Hurter, Widnes.

Mr. MOND then took the chair, and expressed thanks for the honour the members had done him.

#### NEXT PLACE OF MEETING.

Mr. THOMAS TYRER having, on behalf of the London section of the Society, invited the members to hold their next annual meeting there, the invitation was unanimously accepted.

This having ended the business, the members visited the Exhibition.

#### ANNUAL DINNER.

The members to the number of 150 dined together in the Grand Hotel, Charing Cross, in the evening at seven o'clock. Professor Dewar occupied the chair, and was supported on the right by Sir James King (the Lord Provost). Mr. Ludwig Mond, Professor Dittmar, Mr. A. M. Chance, Mr. Brock, Mr. David Howard, and Sir J. N. Cuthbertson; while on the left were MM. Pechiney and Boulevard, Mr. J. J. Coleman, Mr. Scott Dixon, Mr. E. K. Muspratt, and Dr. Campbell Brown. Mr. Watson Smith, Mr. Thomas Tyrer, and Mr. G. C. Henderson, M.A., acted as chairmen of the spur tables. Amongst others present were Professor McKendrick, Dr. Norman Tate, Mr. E. C. C. Stanford, Mr. R. McAdam, Mr. Forbes Carpenter, Mr. Butt, and Mr. Newlands. After an excellent dinner, served in Messrs. Ferguson & Forester's best style, the Chairman proposed the usual loyal toasts, which were duly honoured.

Sir JOHN CUTHBERTSON proposed "The Guests," coupling with the toast the names of Sir James King and M. Pechiney. (Applause.)

The LORD PROVOST, in the course of his reply, said he had the honour of being connected with a firm which, under the double designation of George Macintosh & Co. and the Hurler and Campsie Alum Company, was, he believed, the oldest existing chemical firm in Glasgow, and during the first ten years of his business life he was connected with that firm whose designation they had now ceased to use. The business was established in 1784. The manufacture was a novelty in Glasgow. It was established by a Highlander who had confidence in his countrymen, and who brought his employes from the far north. He believed that none of them could speak English, so that they could betray no secrets. (Laughter.) They were under military discipline. With the exception of the married men they had to answer the roll-call every night at eight o'clock, and any man who failed to do so was fined. (Laughter.) He was afraid that that was an amount of identification with the firm which one served that would not suit in the present day. (Laughter.) So far as he knew, the next firm in point of time was that of Messrs. Charles Tennant & Co., St. Rollox, which began business in 1800; and though they were second in that respect they had always been looked upon as first in rank. (Applause.)

M. PECHINEY also responded, speaking in French. Having expressed regret that he could not reply in English, he acknowledged the splendid hospitality which the strangers in Scotland were enjoying, and offered their sincere gratitude



for the kindness which had been extended to them. (Applause.)

The CHAIRMAN next gave the toast of the evening, "The Society of Chemical Industry." In the course of his remarks he said that if there was one thing more than another for which the Society was remarkable it was that, with 2,400 members, and with a large number of centres in different parts of the kingdom, it was at all times easily managed. He regarded it as of the utmost importance that they were all actuated by the scientific spirit and formed a compact, homogeneous body. (Applause.) When they considered the career of the new President, he looked on his election as a credit to the Society. (Applause.) It showed that they were independent of personality, and recognised merit wherever it was found. (Applause.) He traced the career of Mr. Mond from the time he first came to Glasgow to work his ingenious process for recovering sulphur from alkali waste, and noticed his work in connection with the ammonia-soda process of alkali manufacture in this country, also alluding to some of his later researches, and concluded by saying that he regarded his appointment as an earnest of the continued success of the Society. (Applause.)

Mr. MOND, in responding, said he had always considered it one of the proudest privileges of this country that it could afford to honour foreigners without the smallest fear of thereby diminishing the fame of its own eminent men. Though he was a foreigner, he was no stranger among them, and he was sure every member would be satisfied that his best endeavours would be given to develop and further the aims of the Society. (Applause.) The Society had succeeded beyond the expectations of its founders, and he was sure that, now that manufacturers appreciated the full value of scientific methods, they would back up the Society, and that it would go on and prosper.

Mr. E. C. C. Stanford proposed "The health of the President," and Professor Dewar acknowledged. Mr. E. K. Muspratt gave "The Learned Societies." Professor McKendrick responded for the Philosophical Society, and Mr. A. C. Kirk for the Institute of Engineers and Shipbuilders. Mr. T. Tyrer proposed "The Local Section," and Mr. Coleman and Mr. Henderson responded. The President gave "The Officers of the Society," and the Editor and General Secretary acknowledged. An instrumental band was in attendance, and the proceedings were further varied by the singing of a glee party.

### Personalities.

MR. E. B. STORM, of Lincoln, has sold his business by tender, through F. J. Brett, Leicester, to Mr. J. F. Harston, also of Lincoln.

ON JUNE 25 Dr. J. E. de Vry, the Dutch quinologist, celebrated the fiftieth anniversary of his graduation at Leiden University, as Math. Mag. et Phil. Nat. Doctor.

MR. J. YOUNG, Pontefract, has succeeded to the business of the late Mr. Greenhorn, Knottingley, and will conduct it as a branch. Mr. Brett, Leicester, valued for the buyer, and Mr. Allisou, Hull, for the vendor.

THE will of Mr. John Kidd, of the firm of Messrs. J. Kidd & Co., ink manufacturers, Wine Office Court, E.C., has been proved, the value of the personal estate amounting to upwards of 28,000l.

MR. EDWARD JAMES GRAY, senior partner of the firm of Anderson, Fairley & Gray, colonial produce brokers, 37A Mincing Lane, has been elected an alderman for the Tower Ward.

MR. JOHN WOODLAND, F.C.S., of the Central School of Pharmacy, informs us that Mr. Martindale and Dr. Wynn Westcott, the authors of the "Extra Pharmacopoeia," have presented each of the students of the school with a copy of that work.

MR. MATTHEW H. NEALE, chemist, of Henfield, who several times has been fined for refusing to vaccinate his children, has just had an order made against him by a magistrate to have the children vaccinated at once, and he is to have the privilege of paying the costs of the action.

MR. THOMAS BEECHAM, of St. Helens, gave us a call the other day, and in course of conversation informed us that

his son, Mr. Joseph Beecham, is at present in the United States on a business visit, it being Mr. Beecham's intention to introduce his pills there, and to give the American public a taste of the advertising which has been such a phenomenal success in this country and Australasia.

### MARRIAGES.

[Notices of Marriages and Deaths are inserted free if sent with proper authentication.]

HAYNES—MACHON.—On June 28, at Christ Church, Derby, by the Rev. J. H. Askwith, M.A., vicar, assisted by the Rev. Donald J. McKenzie, Alexander Haynes, chemist and druggist, to Evelyn Annie, elder daughter of Edward Machon, chemist and druggist, Linden House, Derby.

HALL—HOLDEN.—On June 26, at St. Paul's Church, Royton, William Hall, M.R.C.V.S., eldest son of William Hall, veterinary surgeon, to Annie, eldest daughter of Thomas Holden, chemist and druggist, Royton.

### DEATHS.

DIXON.—On June 19, Mr. William Dixon, chemist and druggist, Aston, Birmingham. Aged 35.

FOTHERGILL.—On June 28, at his residence, 3 Henrietta Street, Cavendish Square, W., John Milner Fothergill, M.D. Aged 47. The deceased, who was a native of Morland, Westmorland, was a well-known West-End practitioner, who contributed in his lifetime very largely to medical literature. He received his medical education at the Edinburgh University, where he graduated as M.D. in 1865, and also studied in Berlin and Vienna. In addition to his medical degree Dr. Fothergill also held the diplomas of the Royal Colleges of Physicians and Surgeons, Edinburgh, and became M.R.C.P. Lond. in 1872. He held various appointments in connection with London hospitals, his special departments being the treatment of affections of the heart and disorders of the digestive organs. A martyr to gout himself, he naturally was an authority in the treatment of that complaint, regarding which he wrote several valuable monographs. These subjects were the themes upon which his ready pen found work; his writings were always readable, and so instructive that he may be classed amongst the popular medical writers of the day. He was well known to the medical profession of the United States, being a contributor to the principal American medical journals. Dr. Fothergill was at one time a regular contributor to this journal, one series of papers on "Digestion and the Artificial Digestive Agents" being of exceptional interest, as criticising in a lucid and unbiassed manner the irrational use of malt extracts. The papers will be found in the last three numbers of THE CHEMIST AND DRUGGIST for 1881.

LORD.—On June 22, at Todmorden, Mr. Charles Lord, pharmaceutical chemist. Aged 51. Mr. Lord, who died after a brief illness, was apprenticed in his boyhood to Mr. Joseph Knowles, chemist and druggist, Todmorden, whose niece he afterwards married. On Mr. Knowles's retirement he succeeded him, and carried on the business most successfully until his death. He was a man of robust and healthy appearance, genial, courteous, and kind to all, and very businesslike and regular in his habits. He filled many offices of trust during his lifetime, having for many years sat as a member of the Todmorden Local Board, and was also a director of Todmorden Joint Stock Mill Company.

PIERCE.—On June 19, Mr. William Williams Pierce, chemist and druggist, Mold, Flintshire. Aged 49.

POWELL.—On July 1, at Chorley Old Road, Bolton, Mr. Thomas Robinson Pownall, chemist and druggist, Bolton. Aged 44. The deceased gentleman, who was a native of Lancaster, was apprenticed with Mr. Wood, chemist and druggist, of Cheapside, Bolton. He afterwards started business on his own behalf, and carried on two shops up to his death. Mr. Pownall had been ailing for a long time.

SHIRTLIFF.—On June 16, at 22 Avenue Road, Shepherd's Bush, W., Mr. William Shirteff, chemist and druggist, Goldhawk Road, Shepherd's Bush, London. Aged 46.

THOMAS.—On June 20, Mr. John Dermott Thomas, chemist and druggist, late of Bristol. Aged 73.



# PHARMACY ACT (IRELAND), 1875, AMENDMENT BILL.

In the following we show the Irish Pharmacy Bill as it emerged from the Select Committee to which it had been referred, and for the convenience of readers we show by parallel columns the points in which it differs from the Bill which passed the second reading in the House of Lords. In its subsequent passage through the House the Bill has undergone little alteration. For example, in the fifth and sixth clauses the words "to the satisfaction of the Council" have been omitted, and by further amendments the applications in writing to be registered under the Act have to be made to the Registrar instead of to the Council.

Our full report of the discussion in the House of Lords was received too late for insertion in THE CHEMIST AND DRUGGIST last week, but we were able to issue it, along with the subjoined reprint of the Bill, as a supplement, in time for the Irish and other mails.

*Clauses amended or added by the Select Committee are shown in the right-hand columns; the old clauses appearing in the left-hand column.*

Whereas it is expedient for the safety of the public that all chemists or druggists keeping open shop for the sale of poisons should be registered, and that the Pharmacy Act (Ireland), 1875, should be amended:

Be it therefore enacted by the Queen's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the authority of the same as follows:

1. This Act may be cited as the Pharmacy Act (Ireland), 1875, Amendment Act, 1888.

2. This Act shall apply to Ireland only.

3. In this Act—"The Principal Act" means the Pharmacy Act (Ireland), 1875. "The Society" means the Pharmaceutical Society of Ireland. "The council" means the council of the society. "The registrar" means the registrar of the society. "The treasurer" means the treasurer of the society. "Poisons" means all articles deemed to be poisons within the meaning of the Act thirty-three and thirty-four Victoria, chapter twenty-six, intituled "An Act to regulate the sale of poisons in Ireland."

4. The registrar shall, in the manner by this Act provided, from time to time make out and maintain a complete list, to be called "the Register of Druggists in Ireland," of all persons by this Act authorised to be registered as druggists; and the provisions of the principal Act with respect to the registers thereby authorised shall *mutatis mutandis* extend and apply to such register, except so far as such provisions are altered by or are inconsistent with the provisions of this Act. All persons so registered shall be entitled to keep open shop for the sale or retail of poisons.

5. Every chemist or druggist who was practising as such in Ireland on his own account before the passing of the principal Act shall be entitled to be registered as a druggist under this Act on complying to the satisfaction of the Council with the following provisions (that is to say):—

(1) He shall, on or before the first day of December one thousand eight hundred and eighty-eight, make application in writing to the Council to be registered under the provisions of this Act.

(2) Such application shall be accompanied by a statutory declaration of the applicant that he was practising as a chemist or druggist on his own account in Ireland prior to the eleventh day of August one thousand eight hundred and seventy-five, and stating the name of the place where he carried on such practice, and also by statutory declarations from two legally qualified medical practitioners, registered as such, that the applicant has to their knowledge carried on such practice on his own account at that place prior to the date aforesaid: Provided that it shall be lawful for the council to require from any applicant before entering his name in the register such further or additional evidence as they think fit of the truth of the statements contained in the statutory declaration so made by him, or, if they think fit, to dispense with either or both of the statutory declarations from medical practitioners, and to take in lieu thereof such other evidence as they shall think sufficient.

(3) He shall pay to the treasurer of the society a fee of two guineas.

6. Every chemist and druggist who was practising as such on his own account in Ireland and styling himself as such between the eleventh day of August one thousand eight hundred and seventy-five and the first day of January one thousand eight hundred and eighty-eight, or some part of that time, and every person who, prior to the eleventh day of August one thousand eight hundred and seventy-five, was an assistant or apprentice to any chemist and druggist, shall be entitled to be registered as a druggist under this Act on complying to the satisfaction of the council with the following provisions:—

(2) Such application shall be accompanied by a statutory declaration of the applicant in the form set out in Schedule A to this Act, and also by a statutory declaration of either a duly qualified medical practitioner registered as such or of a justice of the peace in the form set out in Schedule B to this Act.

(3) He shall pay to the treasurer of the Society a fee of one guinea.

6. Every person who was practising as chemist and druggist or chemist or druggist on his own account in Ireland and styling himself as such between the eleventh day of August one thousand eight hundred and seventy-five, and the first day of January one thousand eight hundred and eighty-eight, or some part of that time, and every person who, prior to the eleventh day of August one thousand eight hundred and seventy-five, was an assistant or apprentice to any chemist or druggist, or who prior to the first day of January one thousand eight hundred and eighty-eight was an assistant or apprentice who has duly completed a term of service as such of not less than four years under a person who shall have become a registered druggist under this section or who shall have been registered under the preceding section, shall be entitled to be registered as a druggist under this Act on complying to the satisfaction of the Council with the following provisions:—

(1) He shall, on or before the first day of December one thousand eight hundred and eighty-eight, make application in writing to the Council to be registered under the provisions of this Act.



(2) Such application shall be accompanied by a statutory declaration of the applicant that he was practising as a chemist and druggist on his own account in Ireland, and styling himself as such between the dates aforesaid, or that he was an apprentice or assistant to a chemist and druggist prior to the eleventh day of August one thousand eight hundred and seventy-five, as the case may be, and the name of the place where he carried on such practice, or was such apprentice or assistant, and also by statutory declarations from two legally qualified medical practitioners registered as such that the applicant has, to their knowledge, carried on such practice at that place on his own account between the dates aforesaid, or has been an apprentice or assistant to a chemist or druggist at that place prior to the eleventh day of August one thousand eight hundred and seventy-five, as the case may be: Provided that it shall be lawful for the council to require from any applicant before entering his name in the register such further or additional evidence, as they think fit, of the truth of the statements contained in the statutory declaration so made by him, or, if they think fit, to dispense with either or both of the statutory declarations from medical practitioners, and to take in lieu thereof such other evidence as they shall think sufficient.

(3) He shall be examined with respect to his knowledge of the English language, arithmetic, elementary chemistry, and the appearance of and usual tests for the various drugs, poisons, or poisonous substances in general use, and shall obtain from the examiners appointed by the Council to hold such examination a certificate of having satisfactorily passed the same.

(4) He shall pay to the treasurer of the Society, on presenting himself for such examination, a fee of two guineas and a further fee of half a guinea on being registered.

7. It shall be lawful for the Council, if they think fit, to receive the application in the two preceding sections mentioned from any applicant on any day after the first day of December one thousand eight hundred and eighty-eight, and not later than first July one thousand eight hundred and eighty-nine, and to cause the applicant to be registered, on his complying with the conditions in those sections mentioned applicable to his case, and on payment of such additional fee, not exceeding one guinea, as the Council shall determine.

[Added by Select Committee.]

Provided always that assistants or apprentices shall be entitled to make such applications as aforesaid without payment of any such additional fee.

8. The provisions of the principal Act with respect to the examinations therein mentioned shall extend and apply to the examinations by this Act authorised, except so far as such provisions are altered by or are inconsistent with the provisions of this Act.

[New Clause added by Select Committee.]

9. Every person who shall be registered under this Act as a registered druggist shall be qualified to be elected an associate of the said Pharmaceutical Society, subject to the regulations made in pursuance of the principal Act; and every person so elected and continuing as such associate, being in business on his own account, shall have the privilege of attending all meetings of the said Society, and of voting thereat and otherwise taking part in the proceedings of such meetings in the same manner as members of the said Society: Provided always, that such associates contribute to the funds of the said Society the same fees or subscriptions as members contribute for the time being under the regulations thereof.

10. Every registered druggist

[Added by Select Committee.]

(who is in business on his own account or is acting as manager in charge of any establishment open for the sale of poisons, who is not an elected associate of the Society contributing the prescribed subscription,

shall, on or before the first day of December in every year, commencing with the year one thousand eight hundred and eighty-nine, pay to the treasurer a fee of ten shillings and sixpence, and unless such fee is paid on or before the date aforesaid, it shall be lawful to erase the name of such person from the register: Provided that the same may be restored by direction of the Council, if they think fit to make an order to that effect, on payment of the said fee and such additional sum, not exceeding one guinea, as the Council by such order shall direct.

11. Every pharmaceutical chemist registered as such under the provisions of the principal Act after the passing of this Act who is in business on his own account, and is not a member of the Society, shall on or before the first day of December in every year pay to the treasurer a fee of ten shillings and sixpence, and unless such fee is paid on or before the date aforesaid it shall be lawful to erase the name of such person from the register: Provided that the same shall [in the first Bill "may"] be restored by direction of the Council [in the first Bill "if they think fit to make an order to the effect"] on payment of all fees which may be due and of such additional sum, not exceeding one guinea, as the Council shall direct.

12. From and after the first day of January one thousand eight hundred and eighty-nine it shall be unlawful for any person to assume or use the title of registered druggist in any part of Ireland unless such person shall be registered as a druggist under this Act; and notwithstanding the provisions of section thirty-one of the principal Act no person shall be entitled to sell or keep open shop for the sale or retailing of poisons by reason that he was a chemist or druggist practising as such in Ireland on his own account at the time of the passing of the principal Act; unless he shall be registered as a



druggist under this Act; and any person acting in contravention of this enactment shall for every such offence be liable to pay a penalty of five pounds.

12. It shall be unlawful for any registered druggist to keep open shop for the retailing, dispensing, or compounding of medical prescriptions, or to allow any part of his shop or premises to be used for that purpose; and any person acting in contravention of this enactment shall for every such offence be liable to pay a penalty of five pounds.

[*Rejected by Select Committee.*]

[*New Clause added by Select Committee.*]

13. Every person practising as a registered druggist under this Act shall display conspicuously outside his place of business a notice in legible characters as follows: "Not licensed to dispense or compound medical prescriptions," and in default shall be liable to a penalty not exceeding one pound for every day during which such default shall continue.

14. In the month of January in each year the registrar shall send printed copies of the Register of Pharmaceutical Chemists and of the Register of Druggists to the inspector of weights and measures in each constabulary district in Ireland, and it shall be the duty of such inspector to report to the Council any offences against the provisions of the principal Act or this Act, or the Act thirty-three and thirty-four Victoria, chapter twenty-six, intituled "An Act to regulate the sale of poisons in Ireland," committed within his district, and one-third of every sum of money recovered as a penalty against any person so offending shall be paid to any such inspector who shall be the means of bringing such person to justice.

15. Every person or persons lawfully keeping open shop for selling and retailing poisons, or dispensing or compounding medical prescriptions, shall personally manage and conduct such shop and the retailing, dispensing, and compounding of poisons and medical prescriptions therein, or shall employ for the purposes aforesaid as an assistant or manager in such shop some person qualified according to law to keep open shop for the purposes aforesaid; and any person or persons acting in contravention of this enactment shall for every such offence be liable to pay a penalty of five pounds.

16. It shall be lawful for the Registrar at any time to write a letter addressed to the proprietor or proprietors of any premises where open shop is kept for the selling, retailing, dispensing, or compounding of poisons or medical prescriptions (such letter to be delivered on the premises or to be forwarded by post as a registered letter according to the post office regulations for the time being in force), requiring such proprietor or proprietors within seven days from the delivery of such letter to furnish in writing to the Registrar a statement of the name and address of the *bona fide* proprietor or proprietors of such shop, and if such proprietor or proprietors do not personally manage and conduct such shop, the name of the duly qualified manager or assistant managing or conducting the same and the description of his qualification, and in case such proprietor or proprietors neglect to furnish such information to the Registrar within the time aforesaid, he or they, and each of them, shall be liable to pay a penalty not exceeding one pound [in first Bill "of five pounds"] for every day during which such default shall continue; and so long as such default shall continue it shall be unlawful for any person to sell or retail, dispense or compound, poisons or medical prescriptions on such premises, and every person or persons acting in contravention of this enactment shall for every such offence be liable to pay a penalty not exceeding [in first Bill "of"] five pounds, unless he or they shall prove to the satisfaction of the court or justices having jurisdiction in the case that he or they did not know of such default.

17. Section eleven of the principal Act shall be read and have effect as if the words "the second monthly meeting" were substituted for the words "ten days" in that section.

18. All sums payable to the Treasurer under this Act shall be applied by him under the direction of the Council to the purposes of the principal Act and this Act.

19. All penalties recoverable under this Act shall be recoverable, and applied in the same manner as penalties recoverable under the principal Act.

20. This Act and the principal Act shall be read together and construed as one Act.

## THE FOLLOWING SCHEDULES HAVE BEEN ADDED TO THE BILL:—

### SCHEDULES.

#### Schedule A.

Declaration by a person who was in business as a Chemist and Druggist on his own account in Ireland before the passing of the Pharmacy Act (Ireland), 1875.

*To the Registrar of the Pharmaceutical Society of Ireland.*

I, \_\_\_\_\_, residing at \_\_\_\_\_, in the county of \_\_\_\_\_, hereby declare that I was in business as a chemist or druggist on my own account, keeping open shop for the sale of drugs, poisons, &c., at \_\_\_\_\_, in the county of \_\_\_\_\_, on or before August 11, 1875.  
(Signed)  
Dated this \_\_\_\_\_ day of \_\_\_\_\_ 18 \_\_\_\_.

#### Schedule B.

Declaration to be signed by a duly qualified Medical Practitioner (or Magistrate) respecting a person who was in business on his own account as a Chemist or Druggist in Ireland before the passing of the Pharmacy Act (Ireland), 1875.

*To the Registrar of the Pharmaceutical Society of Ireland.*

I, \_\_\_\_\_, residing at \_\_\_\_\_, in the county of \_\_\_\_\_, hereby do declare that I am a duly qualified medical practitioner (or magistrate), and that to my knowledge \_\_\_\_\_, residing at \_\_\_\_\_, in the county of \_\_\_\_\_, was in business as a chemist or druggist on his own account, keeping open shop for the sale of drugs, poisons, &c., before the 11th day of August, 1875.  
(Signed)

#### Schedule C.

Declaration by a person who was in business as a Chemist or Druggist on his own account in Ireland before January 1, 1883.

*To the Registrar of the Pharmaceutical Society of Ireland.*

I, \_\_\_\_\_, residing at \_\_\_\_\_, in the county of \_\_\_\_\_, hereby declare that I was in business as a chemist and druggist on my own account, keeping open shop for the sale of drugs, poisons, &c., at \_\_\_\_\_, in the county of \_\_\_\_\_, on or before January 1, 1883.  
(Signed)  
Dated this \_\_\_\_\_ day of \_\_\_\_\_ 18 \_\_\_\_.

#### Schedule D.

Declaration to be signed by a duly qualified Medical Practitioner (or Magistrate) respecting a person who was in business as a Chemist and Druggist on his own account in Ireland before January 1, 1883.

*To the Registrar of the Pharmaceutical Society of Ireland.*

I, \_\_\_\_\_, residing at \_\_\_\_\_, in the county of \_\_\_\_\_, hereby do declare that I am a duly qualified medical practitioner (or magistrate), and that to my knowledge \_\_\_\_\_, residing at \_\_\_\_\_, in the county of \_\_\_\_\_, was in business on his own account as a chemist and druggist, keeping open shop for the sale of drugs, poisons, &c., before the 11th day of January, 1883.  
(Signed)  
Dated this \_\_\_\_\_ day of \_\_\_\_\_ 18 \_\_\_\_.



**Schedule E.**

Declaration to be signed by a person who was either an Assistant or Apprentice to a Chemist or Druggist practising as such at the passing of the Pharmacy Act (Ireland), 1875.

*To the Registrar of the Pharmaceutical Society of Ireland.*

I, \_\_\_\_\_, residing at \_\_\_\_\_, in the county of \_\_\_\_\_, hereby declare that I was an assistant (or apprentice) to \_\_\_\_\_, a chemist or druggist keeping open shop on his own account for the sale of drugs, poisons, &c., on and before August 11, 1875.

(Signed)

Dated this \_\_\_\_\_ day of \_\_\_\_\_ 18 \_\_\_\_.

**Schedule F.**

Declaration to be signed by a duly qualified Medical Practitioner (or Magistrate) respecting a person who was an Assistant or Apprentice to a Chemist and Druggist practising as such at the passing of the Pharmacy Act (Ireland), 1875.

*To the Registrar of the Pharmaceutical Society of Ireland.*

I, \_\_\_\_\_, residing at \_\_\_\_\_, in the county of \_\_\_\_\_, hereby do declare that I am a duly qualified medical practitioner (or Magistrate), and that to my knowledge \_\_\_\_\_, residing at \_\_\_\_\_, was employed as an apprentice (or assistant) to \_\_\_\_\_, a chemist and druggist keeping open shop on his own account for the sale of drugs, poisons, &c., on and before August 11, 1875.

(Signed)

Dated this \_\_\_\_\_ day of \_\_\_\_\_.

**Schedule G.**

Declaration to be signed by a person who was an Assistant or Apprentice to a Chemist and Druggist between the passing of the Pharmacy Act (Ireland), 1875, and January 1, 1888.

*To the Registrar of the Pharmaceutical Society of Ireland.*

I, \_\_\_\_\_, residing at \_\_\_\_\_, in the county of \_\_\_\_\_, hereby declare that I have before January 1, 1888, completed a full term of service as assistant or apprentice of four years to \_\_\_\_\_, a registered druggist who has been duly examined and passed the examination prescribed under section 6, sub-section 3, of the Pharmacy Act (Ireland), 1875, Amendment Act, 1888.

(Signed)

Dated this \_\_\_\_\_ day of \_\_\_\_\_.

**Schedule H.**

Declaration to be signed by a duly qualified Medical Practitioner (or Magistrate) concerning a person who has completed a full term of Four Years' Service as Assistant or Apprentice to a Chemist and Druggist before January 1, 1888.

*To the Registrar of the Pharmaceutical Society of Ireland.*

I, \_\_\_\_\_, residing at \_\_\_\_\_, in the county of \_\_\_\_\_, hereby declare that I am a duly qualified medical practitioner (or Magistrate), and that to my knowledge \_\_\_\_\_, residing at \_\_\_\_\_, has completed a service as assistant or apprentice of four years to \_\_\_\_\_, a chemist and druggist keeping open shop for the sale of drugs, poisons, &c., before January 1, 1888.

(Signed)

Dated the \_\_\_\_\_ day of \_\_\_\_\_.

**PARLIAMENTARY NEWS.****THE IRISH PHARMACY BILL.**

The House of Lords went into committee on Thursday last, June 22, to consider the Bill as amended by the Select Committee.

The Duke of Buckingham and Chandos was in the chair.

In the absence of the Earl of Milltown, the Earl of Limerick had charge of the Bill. He said he would be glad to give any information respecting the Bill to noble lords who might desire it. The first amendment he proposed was the omission of the words "to the satisfaction of the Council" in Clause 5 of the Bill. Agreed to.

He next proposed the omission of some words in Clause 6. Agreed to.

Clauses 7 to 12 were adopted. On Clause 13

The Earl of Powys said he did not clearly understand to what persons the clause applied. There was no class name given to all. There must be many persons doing business who made up prescriptions, and under what title were they to be classed?

The Earl of Limerick: This Bill is to be read with the Pharmacy Act of 1875, under which in Ireland the only persons entitled to compound prescriptions are pharmaceutical chemists. Under that Act the rights of certain chemists or druggists who were practising as such on the passing of the Act were reserved by section 31. They had not the right to compound prescriptions. It is true that there was a power given by clause 16 of the Act to the Pharmaceutical Society to form a class of chemists and druggists who were to pass a further examination and be entitled to compound prescriptions in the same way as the pharmaceutical chemists; but that clause has never been acted upon, and those persons other than pharmaceutical chemists who are at present known in Ireland as chemists or druggists have now no power to and cannot legally make up prescriptions. This Bill in that respect makes no difference. It leaves the law as it is at present. I can only say for myself that this clause is one which was introduced by the noble earl above me, and I voted against it in the Select Committee.

The Earl of Meath said that the reason why the clause was inserted was because evidence was brought before the Committee that a large number of druggists who called themselves chemists or druggists, and who really had no proper qualifications for compounding medicines, were doing so. It was thought by the majority of the Committee that the public ought to know clearly when they went into a shop whether or not the man behind the counter was qualified to compound medicines or not. It was thought that an ordinary person going into a chemist's shop would think that the person behind the counter was capable of compounding medicines, and that when he was not capable of doing so it should be mentioned in a distinct manner, and placed in a clear position outside the shop.

The Earl of Powys considered the words of the section too sweeping, because there were other persons qualified to compound prescriptions while also performing the other functions of a chemist and druggist. It would be impossible for many persons who wished to dispense prescriptions to practise.

The Earl of Limerick said the Bill established in fact a second register. There was a Register already in existence—that of Pharmaceutical Chemists—who were not affected by the clause. It was only registered druggists under the Act who were placed on the new list. The clause did not touch the original Register of Pharmaceutical Chemists under the old Act. He would bring the noble earl's criticism before his noble friend, the Earl of Milltown, who had charge of the Bill, and no doubt he would consider on report whether there was any necessity for alteration of the clause.

On this the clause was adopted, and the remaining clauses were agreed to without discussion.

It was resolved that the form of Schedule G should be altered so as to show that the applicant had before January 1, 1888, served not less than four years as assistant or apprentice to a registered druggist under sec. 6, sub-sec. 3 of the Bill, or a registered druggist under sec. 5 of the same Bill.

For the following words in Schedule H,

a chemist and druggist keeping open shop for the sale of drugs, poisons, &c., before January 1, 1888,

it was agreed to substitute the following:—

A registered druggist who has been duly examined and passed the examination prescribed under section 6, sub-section 3 of the Pharmacy Act (Ireland), 1875, Amendment Act, 1888 (or a registered druggist under section 5 of the Pharmacy Act (Ireland), 1875, Amendment Act, 1888).

The schedules were then agreed to, and the Bill as amended passed through committee and was reported to the House.

In the House of Lords on Monday night the Earl of Milltown brought up a report of the amendments to this measure, and it was duly received. On Tuesday the Bill safely passed its third reading, and it now has to be piloted through the more dangerous shoals which are so characteristic of legislation in the House of Commons.

**EVIDENCE OF MEDICAL MEN.**

Dr. Tanner asked the Home Secretary in the House of Commons, on Monday, whether a medical man, if called upon



to give evidence in a coroner's court, was paid a fee of 1*l.* 1*s.*, but if called upon by the police authorities to give evidence in a police court there was no fund out of which he could be recompensed for giving professional evidence.

Mr. Matthews: Yes, sir; a medical man is paid 1*l.* 1*s.* for attending to give evidence in a coroner's court. The allowance to medical witnesses for attending as witnesses in a London police court varies from 10*s.* 6*d.* to 2*l.*s., according to the distance travelled. It is certified by the magistrate and paid by the Receiver of Police.

#### THE DENATURING OF TEA.

Mr. Dixon-Hartland asked the Chancellor of the Exchequer on Monday whether the experiments for the denaturing of tea had been satisfactorily solved by the Customs Laboratory officers, and, if so, when the necessary regulations authorising the removal of tea in bond for the purposes of the manufacture of caffeine from such denatured tea would be issued.

The Chancellor of the Exchequer: Yes, sir; the results of the experiments which have been carried out in the Customs Laboratory have been satisfactory, and the regulations authorising the removal of "denatured" tea—the word is not mine, but the honourable member's—from bond for the manufacture of caffeine will be issued in a few days. Any one wishing to remove tea in the interval will be offered every facility by the Board of Customs.

#### PATENTS, DESIGNS, AND TRADE-MARKS BILL.

In the House of Lords on Tuesday the Earl of Onslow, in moving the second reading of this Bill, said that it proposed to make certain amendments in the Act of 1883. These amendments were mainly matters of detail and not of principle, but there were two innovations to which he wished to call attention. By the first it was proposed to constitute a roll of authorised patent agents. By the other innovation it was proposed to extend the Act to the Channel Islands, and the Governors had been communicated with and would be prepared at the proper time to consider any amendments which it might be necessary to propose in consequence. The other details he need not trouble their lordships with, because they were entirely founded upon the recommendations of a very strong departmental committee which sat last year and the year before under the presidency of the noble and learned lord lately on the woolsack. In addition to that the wishes of those important bodies the cutlers of Sheffield and the Chamber of Commerce of Manchester had been consulted, and certain amendments accordingly introduced. Something like 90 per cent. of what was known as "the cotton class" emanated from Manchester, and it was in accordance with the interests of all parties that the office for the registration of marks of that class should be fixed in Manchester, while keeping the central office in London in communication with it. The Bill had been under the consideration of the law officers of the Crown, and had been submitted to the noble and learned lord on the woolsack. There was another important alteration, and that was in the definition of marks registrable under the existing law. By Clause 64 of the principal Act it was provided that any "fancy word or words" not in common use might be taken as a trade-mark. It had been found in practice, however, very difficult to define what a "fancy word" was, and it was proposed, therefore, to allow a word or words arbitrarily selected, having no reference to the quality of the goods and not being the name of a place, to be a trade-mark. It would be impossible to allow a trade-mark to be given from the description of the goods, as that might be unfair to another manufacturer who made goods of that description. Again, a man might have established a business in a place which might have been taken by another as a trade-mark, and it would be very hard to deprive him of the right to put on his goods the name of the place of his business. By a clause in the Bill, however, it was provided that nothing therein contained should affect the validity of anything done before the passing of the Bill. It would be very hard to require the expunging of names of places which might be trade-marks, for instance, in the whisky trade, as the whiskies were generally known by geographical names, and if expunged the trade might be destroyed. The noble lord concluded by moving the second reading of the Bill.

After a few words from Lord Thring,  
The Bill was read a second time.

## Gazette.

### PARTNERSHIPS DISSOLVED.

Brett, G. J. E., & Cormack, W. G. (under the style of The Kent Mineral Waters Company), Dixon Road, Lewisham High Road, New Cross, mineral water manufacturers and bottled beer merchants.

Gabb, A. W., & J. E., Cheltenham, Charlton Kings, and Andoversford surgeons.

Hering, W., & Co., Bradford, aniline colour importers and drysalters; as far as regards Charlotte Hering.

Knight, J., & Sons, Silvertown, soap manufacturers; as far as regards J. B. Knight.

Lounds & Giffard, Egham, physicians, surgeons, and general medical practitioners.

Miller & Rudd, Upper Norwood, physicians and surgeons.

Pares, E. H., & Woodward, W. H. (under the style of The Court Sauce and Pickle Company), Balsall Heath, Birmingham, sauce and pickle manufacturers.

Seaton, J. L., & Co., Kingston-upon-Hull, oil refiners and general merchants.

Stevens & Gordon, High Street, Stoke Newington, and Stamford Hill, physicians, surgeons, and apothecaries.

Watson & Hartley, Carnforth and Warton, Lancashire, wool merchants, and sheep dip and cattle spice manufacturers.

### THE BANKRUPTCY ACT, 1883.

#### RECEIVING ORDERS.

Carr, John, Southampton, medical practitioner.

Hicks, Rivers (trading as François Le Mair & Rivers Hicks), Savage Gardens, Tower Hill, City, and Highbury Terrace, Islington, Indian and general merchant.

#### FIRST MEETINGS AND PUBLIC EXAMINATIONS.

Carr, John, Southampton, medical practitioner—July 9, Official Receiver's office, Southampton; July 11, Court House, Southampton.

Duncombe, Matthew William, Redland and Bristol, optician and scientific instrument maker—July 9, Inns of Court Hotel, Holborn; July 13, Guildhall, Bristol.

Leslie, Joseph Blackburn (trading as J. B. Leslie & Co.), Sheffield, chemist and druggist—July 12, Official Receiver's offices, Sheffield; July 26, County Court Hall, Sheffield.

Mitchell, Robert Stewart, Liverpool, and Stauley, near Liverpool, veterinary surgeon—July 11, Official Receiver's offices, Liverpool; July 9, Court House, Liverpool.

Singleton, John, Kendal, physician and surgeon—July 7, Official Receiver's office, Kendal; July 7, Court House, Kendal.

#### ADJUDICATIONS.

Warren, Thomas, Princes Risborough, Buckinghamshire, surgeon.

Weeding, William Samuel, West Cowes, Isle of Wight, chemist.

#### NOTICES OF DIVIDENDS.

Barnes, Lawrence Robert (trading as Barnes & Co.), York, chemist and druggist—first and final div. of 5*s.* 10*d.*, July 6, Official Receiver's office, York.

Preston, Henry Horbury, Puddletown, late of Salford, Lancashire, surgeon—first div. of 3*s.* 6*d.*, July 3, Official Receiver's offices, Manchester.

#### ORDER ON APPLICATION TO APPROVE SCHEME.

Goldsmith, John Jackson, Abingdon, chemist and druggist—composition of 4*s.* 6*d.* within six weeks. Receiving order rescinded.

#### APPLICATION FOR DEBTOR'S DISCHARGE.

Smith, Frank Paul (trading as John Smith & Son), Greystouddale, Halkwhistle, Northumberland, varnish manufacturer—Aug. 3, Court House, Carlisle.

#### ORDER MADE ON APPLICATION FOR DISCHARGE.

Millar, Richard, London Lanc, Hackney, formerly of Lavender Grove, Dalston, Duncan Road, London Fields, and Derby Road, South Hackney, drysalter and sauce manufacturer—discharge suspended for three weeks.



## THE CHEMIST AND DRUGGIST.

HEAD OFFICE—

42 Cannon Street, LONDON, E.C.

BRANCH OFFICE — MELBOURNE, AUSTRALASIA.

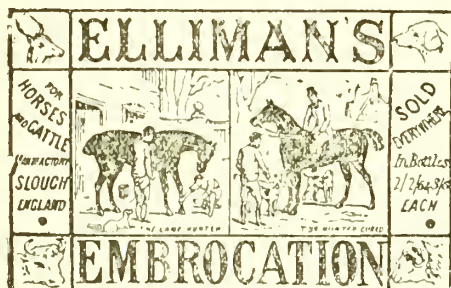
'SECURUS JUDICATOR BIS TERRARUM'

# Apollinaris

"THE QUEEN OF TABLE WATERS."

The filling at the Apollinaris Spring during  
the year 1887 amounted to  
**11,894,000 Bottles.**

SHOW CARDS, 24×17 or 17×12,



Free to any Address.

Protected by  Royal Letters Patent

## SALT REGAL

In bottles hermetically sealed, 2/6. Regularly stocked by Wholesale Houses.  
Usual Trade Terms. Sole Proprietors—

FRITZ & CO., Salt Regal Works, Fleet St., LIVERPOOL.

## SILICATED CARBON FILTERS

AERATED

PATENT MOVABLE BLOCK.

See Advertisement, page 53 (bottom folio).

*Do you make your Tinctures and  
Infusions with Fletcher's New  
Liquors? If not, send to the  
Manufacturers for a Trial Sample.*

## MUMFORD'S PURE FULLERS EARTH

Finest powdered, in 55-lb. and 1-cwt. bags, 14s. per cwt.; in 7, 14, and  
28 lb. bags, 16s. per cwt. net. bags included, delivered free in London.  
Samples post free. [2]

G. S. MUMFORD, STEAM MILLS, FARRINGTON ROAD, LONDON, E.C.

## EDITORIAL NOTES.

### THE IRISH PHARMACY BILL.

THIS measure has emerged from the House of Lords different in some respects from the Bill which was drafted by the Pharmaceutical Council and introduced into the House by the Earl of Milltown. The alterations, which are clearly set forth on pages 11-14, are the result of the inquiry by the Select Committee appointed by the House, and while they admit certain objections which the North of Ireland Association of Chemists and Druggists urged against the Bill, it still retains the more important of the novel principles which Mr. Brunker and his colleagues are endeavouring to incorporate in the pharmacy laws of the realm.

Taking the alterations *seriatim*, it will be observed that section 2 clause 5 has undergone rather important alterations. Instead of requiring the certificate of two registered medical practitioners as proof of his statement that he was in business as a chemist or druggist before August 11, 1875, the applicant will only require the certificate of one medical practitioner or of a justice of the peace. The Belfast and Dublin opponents of the Bill suggested alteration in this direction to the Select Committee. In the same section the drafters of the Bill sought powers to enable them to require additional evidence, or to dispense with the declaration of the medical practitioners, and to substitute for the same anything else they liked. This demand was one of the astonishing features of the original Bill; it would give the Pharmaceutical Council unlimited power over the chemists and druggists, and for this reason the Select Committee have wisely expunged it. The alteration of the second section of the same clause brings down the registration fee to one guinea, as urged by the Belfast chemists. The phraseology of the sixth clause has been made more comprehensive as to titles. In the original Bill "chemists and druggists" were merely mentioned, but in the new clauses "chemists and druggists," "chemists" and "druggists" are specifically mentioned. This alteration is not of vast importance, more so, however, is the addition to the clause which extends to the assistants and apprentices who have entered the trade since August 11, 1875, and who have been in the employment of those who have started business on their own account since that date, the same privileges as those are to have who were assistants and apprentices before that date. This is a concession which the drafters of the Bill refused to grant, and will, therefore, be received by the druggists with a certain degree of satisfaction. We may point out, however, that the phraseology adopted in the clause is not altogether satisfactory, for it states that the four years' term of service is to be completed under a person. The Select Committee may not quite mean this, but the effect of the provision as it stands would be the exclusion of all persons who may have served four years or more at the business under more than one master. The clause should, therefore, be amended to meet such cases. The alteration in section 2 of clause 6 is essentially the same as that on the corresponding section of the clause 5. The seventh clause of the Bill extends the period of application for examination and registration, the six months' grace involving a payment of an additional fee of a guinea, from which fee, by an amendment submitted by Mr. Brunker, apprentices and assistants will be exempted. The ninth clause of the amended Bill is a new one, introduced by the Committee at the solicitation of the Belfast chemists. It provides that registered druggists may become associates of



the Society with power to vote and attend meetings, but they will not be eligible for election to the Council, as the druggists hoped they would be. By an interpolation in the tenth clause the Committee requires payment of the annual fee only from masters and managers who are not associates of the Society. Registered druggists who are assistants will not have to pay. This at the best is an anomalous arrangement. The Pharmaceutical Council have stated that the object of the fee is the keeping of a correct register of druggists. Registration and the work of the Pharmaceutical Society are two distinct things, yet if a druggist joins the Society, his fee to the Society is to exempt him from payment of the annual registration fee. Again, only masters and managers are to pay the annual fee, the assistant class of registered druggists being exempted. If the fee is necessary for keeping a correct register, it certainly should be contributed by every one on that register, and it is illogical and unreasonable to make a section bear all the expense. This is one of the inequalities of the Bill, the true bearing of which the Select Committee have not appreciated, nor have they in altering verbally the twelfth clause, had the least respect for the feelings of the chemists and druggists. Should any of this class of individuals happen to allow their names to get off the register, the Pharmaceutical Council "may, if they think fit," restore their names, but when pharmaceutical chemists forget to pay the annual tax and their names slip off, the Council "shall," whether they think fit or not, restore the names. The distinction thus made is, to put it mildly, unfair to the druggists. The most important alteration which has been made in the Bill is the excision of the old twelfth clause, which provided that a registered druggist might not dispense prescriptions or allow any part of his shop to be used for this purpose. The clause (13) which has been substituted for this leaves the druggist free to do what he likes in these matters, but he must notify outside his place of business that he is "not licensed to dispense or compound medical prescriptions." Of course, the druggist who does dispense still exposes himself to the pains and penalties of the existing statutes—the old Apothecaries Act and the Pharmacy Act of 1875—and it is evidently for that reason that the Committee have excluded the old twelfth clause. The other alterations which the Select Committee have made in the Bill consist of modifications of fines provided in the sixteenth clause, but in Committee of the House the Earl of Limerick obtained several slight amendments, which tend to decrease the power of the Pharmaceutical Council.

The only class which is likely to be satisfied with the Bill as it now stands is the Pharmaceutical Society of Ireland; the public and the chemists and druggists of the Emerald Isle have every reason to be dissatisfied. As for the Society hitherto on the verge of bankruptcy—financially, and in influence—it now has a vision of wealth spread before it which we are sure its most ardent supporters can scarcely realise. Pharmaceutical chemists, four-fifths of whom have hitherto stood aloof from the Society, are invited to become members of it, and if they decline, they are to be compelled to pay an extravagant annual fee for the privilege of conducting a business which they have shown themselves by training and examination to be well qualified to conduct. Registered druggists are also to be coerced into a similar position. This compulsory method of enriching a voluntary body is not likely to meet with support when it reaches the Commons, for it is a matter in which British pharmacists have as great an interest as those in Ireland, and they will watch the progress of the Bill closely. A legislative precedent in such matters as this is a bad thing. The worst feature of the Bill is, however, its temporising character. Although it has been proved to the hilt that there exists in Ireland a need for a

class of pharmacists such as the chemists and druggists, the Bill provides only for the existence of those now in the trade there is no provision for a perpetuation of the species, and no sincere endeavour to link the two classes which constitute Irish pharmacy. If the framers of the Bill were at all serious in their efforts on behalf of the chemists and druggists and the public, they would have formulated some simple method whereby the minor grade could have qualified as pharmaceutical chemists. As it is, all that is done is to smooth over a difficulty which met the Pharmaceutical Council when they endeavoured to enlarge their powers, and while the public safety is their plea, they have no regard for public convenience and for the large amount of capital invested in the businesses of chemists and druggists, which in the course of a generation will lose their market value for the reason that there will be nobody to conduct them.

### THE PHARMACEUTICAL COUNCIL.

OUR report of Wednesday's meeting of the Pharmaceutical Council shows that little business of importance was transacted in public. The Council sat for about three hours, only one hour of that time being occupied with so-called public business, the rest being taken in committee. Messrs. Radley and Woolley, who served on the Council for ten years or more, having retired, were thanked by their old colleagues for their services. Mr. Radley, it is understood, is not likely to return, and Mr. Woolley, owing to the pressure of business, has found it necessary to give up, for a time at least, his active work in connection with the Council. As one of the most independent and fair-minded members of the body, and as the accredited representative of one of the most populous and influential districts of the country, it is to be hoped that Mr. Woolley's absence from the Council table will not be a long one. But it may be said that there are others at the Council table who have a feeling that they would be better employed in their own business than trying to regulate the affairs of the Pharmaceutical Society. That thirst for work which the President is imbued with has enabled him to get the levers of the machine so well into his own hands that all that the provincial members can do, when they come up to London, is to act as drags. Men do tire of this sort of thing in time, and at present there is little hope of a change. Another example of the masterly way in which the President arranges business in an agreeable way for himself came up on Wednesday, when l'affaire Dunstan was reported upon by the Library, Museum, Laboratory, and House Committee. This committee practically reported that Mr. Storey and the students of the School of Pharmacy had nothing to complain about regarding Professor Dunstan's absence during one day of the three on which he should give lectures in Bloomsbury. Straightway the Council went into committee to consider this report. There were sixteen representatives of the Society round the Council table when the President sprang this suggestion upon them, and while they sat in committee another member (Mr. Evans) dropped in. It is probably as well for these representatives that such matters as l'affaire Dunstan should not be discussed in public, especially when, as in this case, the official reports have not previously given the members the slightest idea of what was going on. We may recall the facts. A letter published in this journal early in May stated that Professor Dunstan had been absent during the three preceding Wednesdays, his place being taken by a young pharmaceutical chemist who has no experience as a teacher. This continuing, Mr. Storey asked the President at the annual meeting what was the reason for the Professor's absence, and the President replied that Mr. Dunstan had lately been



troubled with neuralgia, and had been recommended by his physician to take a rest; but it was thought that if the Professor were relieved from lecturing on Wednesdays, "he might be able to go on," as the President put it. We were afterwards able to show, however, that on the first day that Mr. Dunstan absented himself from the school owing to neuralgia—viz., April 25—he began to lecture in Oxford on materia medica and on organic chemistry in relation to physiology and medicine. This announcement completely disposed of the excuse which the President had given at the annual meeting; and in consequence of it Mr. Storey wrote to the Council about the matter, and the students of the school submitted a memorial. The matter having been considered by a committee, the Council now gives an answer totally different from what the President gave at the annual meeting. It surprises us that a man of the President's courage had not the fortitude to face the annual meeting with a plain statement of the facts of the case, instead of wasting his breath with a paltry excuse. As a public man he knows that his public utterances, when reported, are read by English pharmacists everywhere, and the slightest divergence from the correct thing is certain to be put right at some time. In this case, the Council does not even yet, venture on a full explanation. It is this. In 1835, when Mr. Dunstan acted as an assistant in the school, he was appointed by the Oxford University to give certain lectures to the medical students there during the summer term. At that time Mr. Dunstan was not a professor, as the Council's resolution of Wednesday apparently infers. The Oxford appointment was for three years, and at the end of that time it was discovered that the venture was not worth the Professor's trouble. There are only about twenty medical students in Oxford, and as the summer term is a short one the fees, even though the whole of the students attended the lectures, would not amount to much. This was found to be the case, and as there was a likelihood of the experiment resulting in a total failure, and Mr. Dunstan withdrawing his services from the University, some friends in court proposed to give him a stipend of 150*l.* a year in respect of the two classes, exclusive of the fees, and on these conditions, with the addition of the honorary degree in arts, Mr. Dunstan was again appointed for three years. It will be noted that the lectures are only given in the summer term of the Oxford University, and that the effect of it is to curtail, to some extent, the instruction which he is appointed by the Pharmaceutical Council to give to the students of the School of Pharmacy, the winter term being undisturbed. These facts, it is now admitted by the Council's resolution of Wednesday, were known to the President when he stated that Mr. Dunstan's absence was due to a neuralgic attack. But the Council as a whole were ignorant of them, and had no opportunity of giving their opinion on the expediency of Mr. Dunstan re-accepting the Oxford appointment. It will be observed that the committee who considered the matter state that the students who complained had no ground for complaint. This is ridiculous. They have complained, and as a body they have refused to witness the demonstrations of Mr. Dunstan's substitute—both sufficient indications that there was dissatisfaction amongst the students. The matter, so far, is practically at an end, but the moral remains.

#### TARIFF REFORM IN THE UNITED STATES.

THE consideration of the Tariff Bill is still engaging the attention of the United States House of Representatives, and there seems to be very little prospect that the Committee stage of the measure in that body will be brought to a close before

August. The issues involved are undoubtedly of the greatest importance, and every clause of the Bill must necessarily afford opportunities for almost indefinite discussion; but the fact that it has been before the House since April 17, previous to which date it had already been fully considered and closely scanned by the Ways and Means Committee, goes far to give point to the taunt of some of the more thorough-going friends of Tariff Reform, that the Republicans—whose party denomination is rapidly becoming a synonym for Protection—are resorting to tactics analogous to the deft science known, nearer home, by the name of obstruction. The Bill now under discussion is popularly known as the "Mills Tariff Bill," after the putative author of its being, Mr. R. Q. Mills, a Democrat representing the State of Texas. The preamble to his scheme, enacting that its operations shall commence on July 1, 1888, probably reflects the too sanguine mind of the introducer, who must be sadly vexed at the manner in which his proposals are being whittled down, altered, and rearranged by the Legislature for the purpose of reconciling all sorts of vested interests and quasi-patriotic objections. A rival Bill, prepared by Mr. Randall, who represents Pennsylvania in the Democratic interest, and whose measure at one time seemed to be regarded with favour in some quarters as a possible alternative of the more far-reaching propositions of Mr. Mills, has been apparently removed from the field of discussion, and the Mills scheme, or what will remain of it when it finally emerges from the House of Representatives, will probably do duty as the exponent of the tariff changes which the bulk of the Democratic party consider practicable at the present moment. The abortive Randall Bill, though lopping away altogether the duties on a few classes of raw goods, and reducing the charges on a considerable number of articles, showed a painful diffidence to the prejudices of the protected classes, and included, among other provisions calculated to partly neutralise its effect, a scheme for levying on foreign goods in the first place such a tax as would countervail the difference between the cost of labour in the importing country and that of the United States. Mr. Randall also, in lieu of a more sweeping reduction of the tariff on foreign goods, proposed the total repeal of the spirit tax on alcohol used in the arts and manufactures, and the reduction to a minimum of the fiscal charge on alcohol used as a beverage. The loss involved to the Exchequer by these and other alterations in internal taxation Mr. Randall estimated at \$70,000,000, and the probable reduction in the Customs receipts consequent upon the passing of his Bill at \$25,000,000, thus contriving to relieve the State of the accumulating incumbus of superfluous taxation to the tune of \$100,000,000 per annum. Mr. Mill's scheme, on the other hand, is, or was, of a much more radical character in its treatment of the Customs tariff than that of his opponent; but it left internal taxation untouched, and thereby has so disgusted Mr. Randall as to drive that would-be reformer, along with one or two other malcontents, into the camp of the opposition. We cannot yet give a full statement of all the alterations which the House of Representatives will propose to make in the present tariff, but a comparative review of the Customs duties actually levied on some of the more important pharmaceutical articles, together with the alterations proposed by Messrs. Randall and Mills respectively, may be useful as affording an idea of the limits within which the expected revision of the tariff will in all probability be confined. Generally speaking, Mr. Mills' suggestions may be taken to embody the proposals of the more advanced reformers, and for many of his suggestions we shall have to wait until the fulness of time, which is not yet. The duties now charged are indicated *T*, those proposed in the Randall Bill *R*, and those suggested by Mr



Mills *M*:—Essential and distilled oils, *T* 25 per cent., *R* 25 per cent., *M* free; non-alcoholic medicinal preparations, *T* 25 per cent., *R* 25 per cent., *M* 20 per cent.; barks, beans, berries, balsams, buds, gums, gum resins, herbs, leaves, roots and stems, not enumerated, *T* 10 per cent., *R* free, *M* free; seeds, not enumerated, *T* 10 per cent., *R* 10 per cent., *M* free; proprietary preparations, *T* 50 per cent., *R* 30c. per lb., *M* 30 per cent.; alcoholic perfumery, *T* \$2 per gall. and 50 per cent., *R* \$2 per gall. and 25 per cent., *M* 30 per cent.; alcoholic medicinal preparations, *T* 50c. per lb., *R* 30c. per lb., *M* 30 per cent.; crude opium, *T* \$1 per lb., *R* free, *M* free; beeswax, *T* 20 per cent., *R* free, *M* free; isinglass, *T* 25 per cent., *R* 20 per cent., *M* free; castor oil, *T* 80c. per gall., *R* and *M* 40c. per gall.; croton oil, *T* 50c. per lb., *R* 30c. per lb., *M* free. In chemicals the following changes are proposed: Crude glycerine, *T* 2c. per lb., *R* 1½c. per lb., *M* free; refined ditto, *T* 5c. per lb., *R* 4c. per lb., *M* 3c. per lb.; citric and tartaric acids, *T* and *R* 10c. per lb., *M* free; refined camphor, *T* 5c. per lb., *R* 4c. per lb., *M* free; iodine, *T* 40c. per lb., *R* 30c. per lb., *M* free; strychnine, *T* and *R* 50c. per oz., *M* free; refined borax *T* 5c. per lb., *R* 3c. per lb., *M* free; potassium iodide *T* and *R* 50c. per lb., *M* free; chemical compounds and alkaloids, not enumerated, *T* and *R* 25 per cent., *M* free; chloroform, *T* 50c. per lb., *R* 30c. per lb., *M* free; iodoform, *T* \$2 per lb., *R* \$1 20c. per lb., *M* free; santonin, *T* \$3 per lb., *R* \$1 per lb., *M* free; morphia, *T* and *R* 40 per cent., *M* 30 per cent.; quicksilver, *T* 10 per cent., *R* 5c. per lb., *M* free. The Mills scheme also abolishes the duties on common and fancy soaps, sponges, soda, potash, tartar, crude borax, whole spices, varnishes, cocoa, salt, sealing-wax, polishing powder, and numerous other articles, now all heavily taxed, and on which Mr. Randall would merely slightly lighten the duties. It is considered probable that when the Bill has passed the House of Representatives, which contains a Democratic majority, and where its adoption in a modified form is practically assured, it will be shelved by the Senate, of which the majority is Republican and Protectionist. The latter body, appearances indicate, will then adopt a scheme of its own, probably resembling the Randall Bill in a diluted form and affording practically no relief to the American consumer. These proceedings will carry the question through the summer, and the issue will then be squarely fought out before the electorate and become the rallying cry at the Presidential election in November. Upon the result of that contest it is premature to speculate. The opinion here prevailing, that Mr. Cleveland, the Democratic and Tariff Reform candidate, will be re-elected is perhaps an instance of the wish being father to the thought; but, whatever the result of the election, there can be no doubt that tariff reform, from a pious wish, has become a powerful party cry. The idea of complete free trade has not yet sufficiently penetrated the American mind to be within sight of accomplishment; but the Democratic party is day by day committing itself deeper to tariff reform, and it is difficult to believe that when once the anomalies of the present system come to be investigated in good earnest the whole fabric will not crumble away. A prominent English politician, we believe, publicly related a few years ago how the firm with which he was once connected drew a regular income from the combined American screw manufacturers in consideration of an undertaking not to compete with them in their own market, as, notwithstanding they were protected by an enormous tariff, they could not stand up against the Birmingham article. Another story is told of a New Jersey fire-brick maker, which is typical of the frame of mind of the average American manufacturer. This worthy came before the Congressional Committee indignant at his wrongs. There was

only a duty on his goods of 50 per cent., but, so he informed the Committee, "the trade said his bricks were so bad they would rather pay the tax and buy a good foreign article." He demanded, for his protection and his right, that the duty should be made 150 per cent., then the trade would have to buy from him, *and after that he would try to furnish a better quality!* It is not at all surprising that many Americans hesitate to take the plunge in the invigorating free-trade bath. The cry, "America for the Americans," is a taking one, and it is made the most of by Mr. Blaine and his friends, who, though for the moment under a cloud, would undoubtedly come to the front again if the Republicans should gain the day. The fiscal policy now obtaining in the United States dates from 1861, and under it, thanks to the marvellous natural riches of the country, innumerable interests have been created which, of course, are up in arms against any tampering with their monopolies. In neutral markets these manufacturing interests cannot compete with this country, as is proved by the fact that the exports of manufactured articles from the United States are comparatively insignificant. American shipping has been protected out of existence. Of 12 million tons of shipping entered and cleared in New York last year, less than 1½ millions were American, and over one-half British. The gradual adoption of free trade, while it would certainly bring down wages, would increase the purchasing power of the States in still greater proportions, and probably enable her manufacturers, after some years, to compete in the world's markets with ourselves. Our gain in business with the States would probably at first be considerable, though by no means so enormous as some sanguine minds profess to believe, and then the growing competition of American manufactures abroad would begin to be felt. But we cannot expect to maintain our supremacy for ever without a struggle, and we should be content with the advantages which our natural position, our acquired wealth, and our practical experience of the meaning of a competition against all comers give us, and for the rest trust to fate and keep our powder dry.

#### Patents and Trade-marks.

On Friday last (June 29) Lord Onslow introduced into the House of Lords a Bill to amend the Patents, Designs, and Trade-marks Act, 1883, and it was read a second time on Tuesday. The noble lord's speech on that occasion will be found on another page. Therein he describes briefly the principal points of the measure, the object of which is to make in the Act of 1883 certain minor amendments which have been suggested by experience, and most of which are based on recommendations made by the committees which have from time to time been appointed by Presidents of the Board of Trade. The framers of the Bill have, for the convenience of the public, framed the amendments in such a way as to facilitate their being written or printed in copies of the Act of 1883. The Bill as it stands consists of 29 sections with numerous sub-sections. Amongst the important provisions which are asked in it are the extension of the 1883 to the Channel Islands, and the registration of all patent agents. We hope to refer more fully to the Bill next week.

\* \*

#### The Alkali Trade.

The Chief Inspector under the Alkali, &c., Works Regulation Act, 1881, in his report for last year, mentions that the capital invested in works where the Leblanc process of manufacture is carried on is believed to be 3,000,000*l.*, the greater portion of which, he anticipates, would be lost if the ammonia-soda process were completely successful. As we have previously pointed out, the nut which the ammonia-soda makers have to crack is the manufacture of chlorine. Mr. Fletcher remarks that the commercial existence of the Leblanc manufacturers depends on their making use of the hydrochloric acid which



it was the primary object of the Alkali Act to compel them to save. Once it was a useless by-product, now it is the main object of the process, while the soda is the by-product. The Leblanc soda maker now loses money on all the soda he sells, but makes his profit on the chlorine products. His aim is, therefore, to increase these to the utmost. When the ammonia-soda makers reduce the price of alkali the Leblanc makers follow suit, at the same time raising the price of bleaching powder and other chlorine products. This state of things is not satisfactory, and as it is well known that the chemists who work the newer process dig for the philosopher's stone with great persistency, the question naturally arises, how long will the struggle between the two classes of manufacturers last? Not long, says Mr. Fletcher. We might almost take the amounts of common salt decomposed by each as indicative of the direction of the struggle. They are as follows:—

		1885	1886	1887
		Tons	Tons	Tons
Leblanc process .. ..		538,095	584,323	577,381
Ammonia soda .. ..		115,032	137,220	158,636
Total .. ..		713,128	721,543	736,017

These are the figures, and they tell their own tale.

\* \*

**Ammonia Production.** The steady fall in the prices of ammonia products during the last two or three years is the result of the utilisation of much of that volatile alkali which has hitherto found its way into the air as a product of the combustion of coal. Hitherto the principal source of ammonia was the liquor of the gasworks, which annually place on the market 113,896 tons sulphate of ammonia, valued at about 1,253,000*l*. What is possible in gasworks is possible in most other places where large quantities of coal are consumed. Certain improvements have been introduced in ironworks, whereby the ammonia which is given off from the coke ovens is carefully collected, and success has so far attended the efforts that last year 5,093 tons of sulphate of ammonia were saved in this manner, while coke-works have produced 2,673 tons of the same salt. This amount is insignificant beside the total production of the year—113,896 tons; however, Mr. Fletcher in the report already referred to, states that there is reason to expect that a large increase may take place from these works, and particularly from forms of coke-ovens and gas-producers introduced by Brunner, Mond & Co. (Limited). At this company's works the amount of ammonia collected from the coal treated was in 1886 three or four times greater than is usually obtained in gasworks, viz., 66 lbs. of sulphate ammonia per ton of "slack" or small coal. Since 1886 the apparatus has been in constant use, dealing with 15 to 16 tons of fuel daily, and the proprietors are so satisfied with the results that they have put down a largely increased plant, one sufficient to consume from 200 to 240 tons of fuel, and to produce from six to seven tons sulphate of ammonia every twenty-four hours. There is good reason to expect that this will be the prelude to considerable changes in our method of burning coal.

\* \*

**Soaps and Perfumery for China.** It appears that in time of peace the vessels belonging to the Austrian navy, instead of being left to decay in the dockyards or collide off the coasts of the empire, are sent across the seas to further the commercial interests of the country, and to collect information which may be useful to Austrian traders. Thus the commander of the man-of-war *Aurora* has just sent home a voluminous report describing in detail the varieties of European goods which he found were most in request at various Chinese ports visited by his vessel. From abstracts of this report appearing in a recent issue of the *Handelsmuseum*, the most popular perfume in China, according to the Austrian officer's observations, is Florida water, of which, besides the variety bearing the name of Lannan & Kemp, in New York, a large number of other brands are found in the market. The quality most highly esteemed is

one of a pale yellow colour, bearing, in addition to the original label, a red Chinese one. Assorted perfumes in boxes of twelve, less often of three or six bottles, are very largely bought in the spring and early summer months. The bottles are often packed in layers of wadding of different colours, separated by gold-rimmed pieces of cardboard, the upper layer decorated with small highly-coloured pictures or waters. Quality of the perfumes is a secondary consideration, but the aroma must be a very strong one, and the perfume of a high alcoholic standard, and of slightly greenish or yellow colour. Common soaps in from 14 to 32 bars per case are consumed in immense quantities. Other soaps are not much used, with the exception of glycerine soap in boxes of three dozen, weighing either 38 oz. or 48 oz., and honey soap in boxes of six dozen, weighing 1 lb. per dozen, or, of a commoner kind, in boxes of 3½ dozen. German mineral waters, especially Apollinaris and Rosbach water, are very largely used; but experiments to introduce Austrian waters have been unsuccessful, because, owing to imperfect bottling, the carbonic acid gas escaped on the journey. Only such waters as are suitable for mixing with alcohol, i.e. not too rich in ferruginous constituents, are in demand, while bitter waters and other medicinal waters are imported only in small quantities for pharmaceutical use.

### Grade Notes.

A ST. PETERSBURG telegram states that Spratts Patent, Limited, has just signed a contract with the Russian Government to supply the army with biscuits.

MR. J. C. STEVENSON, chemist and druggist, Todmorden, has recently purchased the old-established business of Mr. J. W. Bell, Oddfellows' Hall, in the same town, and proposes to carry it on as a branch.

WE have received a copy of the price current issued by Messrs. Raimes, Clark & Co., of Edinburgh and York, which is much fuller than the one formerly issued by the firm before it was reconstituted. There are twenty-six pages in it, half of which are devoted to the prices of drugs and the remainder to druggist's sundries, mineral waters, specialities, &c.

MESSRS. S. WINTERBOURNE & Co., of 314 Fowkes Buildings, Great Tower Street, E.C., and New York, have amalgamated their business with the Walker Gum Company, of 39 Lombard Street, E.C., New York, and Auckland. Mr. Winterbourne has undertaken the management of the Walker Gum Company.

MESSRS. SHARLAND & Co., of 119 London Wall, E.C., ask us to call attention to the fact that the fire which we reported last week (page 845) as occurring in Auckland, New Zealand, was not in their establishment at Lorne Street, Auckland. The fire occurred, as stated, in premises at Shortland Street which are owned by Mr. J. C. Sharland, chemist and druggist.

WE have received from Messrs. Burroughs, Wellcome & Co. a sample of their salol tabloids. Like sulphonol, salol is practically insoluble in water, and is therefore well adapted for administration in this compressed form. Each tabloid contains 5 grains of the remedy, which after two years' clinical experience in the treatment of rheumatic fever is known to possess valuable properties, causing neither depression nor chills. It has also been used as an anti-spasmodic, its well-known anti-fermentative action giving it this property.

AS A HEALTH RESORT the Canary Islands are rapidly becoming one of the most frequented places for those who wish to escape the rigours of the English winter. We learn from a correspondence which has passed between a London house and a pharmacist temporarily residing in San Antonio that there is an opening for an English chemist with small capital, who can speak a little Spanish. An English doctor promises his support, and arrangements might be made for an interest in a Spanish business. We shall be glad to forward letters about the matter to the proper quarter.

CHLOROFORM WATER is the latest antiseptic. Salkowsky recommends it. The idea is a very old one.



## Legal Reports.

### CHILD v. COX & Co.

THIS case came before Mr. Justice Manisty and Mr. Justice Wills, sitting as a Divisional Court of Queen's Bench, on Wednesday last, in the form of an appeal from Mr. Justice A. L. Smith, who had ordered the defendants to bring the amount claimed into court, as a condition precedent to defending the action. The action was brought by a chemist to recover a balance of 54*l.* 19*s.* for work done for the defendants, who are chemical manufacturers. The defendants admitted that if the plaintiff had fairly done his work he would be entitled to the money, but they said he did not do the work properly, that his attendance was very irregular, that he sometimes kept away for a week, and that altogether he did their business a great deal of harm. Mr. Fillan, in supporting the appeal, argued that the defendants ought to have unconditional leave to defend the action, as they had a perfect defence, and the plaintiff could not possibly recover the amount claimed. Without calling upon counsel who appeared to oppose the appeal, their lordships dismissed the appeal with costs, saying they saw no reason to interfere with the judgment of Mr. Justice A. L. Smith.

### PERRY DAVIS & SON v. W. PENN & Co.

IN the Chancery Division of the High Court of Justice on Wednesday, July 4, Mr. Justice Kay had before him an action by Messrs. Perry Davis & Son, of the United States, against a firm carrying on business as W. Penn & Co., chemists, Liverpool, to restrain the use by them of the word "Pain-killer" as the name of a medicine or lotion. Mr. Ince, Q.C., who appeared for the plaintiffs, contended that the result of the use by the defendants of this word as applied to a lotion had been to deceive purchasers into the belief that they were buying the plaintiffs' preparation, and he read a number of affidavits made by chemists in various parts of the country to the effect that persons were accustomed to ask for Perry Davis's preparation under the name of "Pain-killer" only, and that the use of the word by the defendants would tend to deceive the public. Mr. Phipson Beale, Q.C., for the defendants, pointed out that no proof that the public had been deceived had been attempted. The whole sales to the public had not exceeded six bottles, and the defendants had begun to use the name "Pain-curer" instead of "Pain-killer" when proceedings were taken by the plaintiffs. On Mr. Justice Kay's suggestion, the defendants undertook not to use the name "Pain-killer" in future, and this being so, his lordship made no order and awarded no costs.

### THE USE OF SOLOMON'S SEAL FOR THE EYE.

IN the Court of Session, Edinburgh, on Tuesday, before Lord Lee and a jury, evidence was heard in the action brought by William Mathieson, Convalescent House, Corstorphine, against Duncan Napier & Son, herbalists, 17 Bristo Place, Edinburgh. Pursuer sued for 500*l.* for injury alleged to have been sustained by him in consequence of the treatment which defenders prescribed for his eye. From the evidence of the pursuer it appeared that while returning home on the evening of September 24 last year he received a blow in the eye from a man in the street, and on the Monday, by the advice of some friends, he went to defendant's shop, where an oldish man looked at his eye and gave him three pieces of a root, and told him to grate it down and to make six poultices with it, and to apply them below his eye in succession, each for half an hour. He applied one poultice and it hurt him very much. The pain was unbearable, and in the morning his eye was inflamed and swollen. Dr. Gunn was called in, and after treating him for two days, sent him to the Royal Infirmary, where it was found necessary to operate on the eye, so that when he left the Infirmary he had completely lost the sight of the eye.

Dr. Gunn stated in evidence that he believed that the root was one of three—Solomon's seal, bryony, or horse-radish.

Dr. Berry, ophthalmic surgeon at the Royal Infirmary, said that Mathieson suffered from inflammation of all the tissues of the eye. The root which had been applied was brought to the Infirmary. It had a very pungent smell, which permeated the room. He thought it must have been dipped in an acid, but he had no special knowledge which would lead him to determine what it was. The symptoms in this case were not such as were exhibited in cases of inflammation arising from a blow.

For the defence Mr. Duncan Napier (one of the defendants) said he began business in 1860, but he had studied the properties of herbs since he was a lad of 14, and his firm supplied, he thought, the whole of the large druggists of Edinburgh with herbs. It was a very common thing for people to come and ask for something for black eyes. They used to give Solomon's seal, and they sometimes gave it still, but they now also gave black bryony. His father's occupation was a publican. Solomon's seal grew in the back garden, and it was used for black eyes. There was often fighting in the public-house. (Laughter.) He grew Solomon's seal in the garden, and took it up as required for the shop. He always used it fresh. Nearly every other chemist kept it in acid to preserve it. Bryony he got from London. They had somewhere over 3,000 black eyes to deal with every year. (Laughter.) He had used these two herbs for black eyes, and never, since he was 14 till now, did he ever hear that anybody had been injured by them. To the best of his knowledge he never saw the pursuer until that day. In cross-examination witness stated that he had never given compensation in a similar case, and, in reply to his lordship, said, when roots were steeped in acid he believed it was usually dilute acetic acid. He did not believe that he ever gave the pursuer any root. Mr. Andrew Napier corroborated, and said that last week they treated over forty black eyes. Mr. Henry Potter, herbalist, London, said that black bryony was largely used in London. Solomon's seal was not so well known there. They kept neither of them in acid. An Edinburgh chemist said he kept Solomon's seal in dilute acid.

Dr. A. E. Jones, late surgeon of the Royal Eye Hospital, Manchester, expressed the opinion that the injury to the eye was the result of a blow. He knew of no poultice which would do it.

Lord Lee, in summing up, pointed out that the herb had disappeared, and there was no clear evidence as to what it was. It was not absolutely essential to the pursuer's case, however, that he should be able to prove what the root was. If the jury were of opinion that from the application of the poultice the pursuer lost the sight of his eye, then they would have to consider whether it was made up of some stuff prescribed for and sold to him by the defenders. The defenders denied altogether that they supplied the pursuer, and, if they did, that the stuff would do no harm; but his lordship thought that it had been proved that pursuer did get something from them.

After half an hour's absence the jury returned a unanimous verdict for the pursuer, assessing the damages at 200*l.*

### FAILURES AND BANKRUPTCY REPORTS.

*Re* E. LUBLIN, 11 Leadenhall Street, E.C., Chemical Broker, &c.

THIS debtor applied last week to Mr. Registrar Hazlitt at the London Bankruptcy Court to be allowed to pass his public examination upon accounts showing liabilities amounting to 1,734*l.* 13*s.* 8*d.* and assets 2*l.* In reply to the Official Solicitor, the debtor stated he had been in business a long time as a chemical broker. In 1863 he started at Liverpool, and in 1869 he made a private arrangement by which he paid his creditors a composition of 5*s.* 6*d.* in the pound. After that he went on with the business until 1875, when he filed a petition for liquidation by arrangement, and has not obtained any discharge therefrom. He was liable on bills to the amount of 1,300*l.* and 295*l.* given at the end of last year. Other people had guaranteed to meet them, but they were now insolvent. He further stated that in June last he sold a cargo of coal-tar to a Mr. Goldsmith, and it realised about 48*l.* He did not sell it on commission, but he



had not paid for it. Mr. Kisch appeared for the debtor, and the latter in reply to him stated that over 1,600*l.* of his liabilities was on account of accommodation bills accepted for the Hamburg firm with whom he had done business for several years, and he had no reason to suspect they were insolvent. The examination was ordered to be concluded.

*Re* SAMUEL HAYWOOD, Charlton, Analytical Chemist.

AT the Greenwich Bankruptcy Court on June 28, an application was made by Mr. Lendon, barrister, in the matter of this debtor. The bankrupt did not appear when called upon, and it was stated that the receiving order was made on May 18 last on the petition of Mr. Henry King Stevens, of High Street, Borough, chemical manufacturer, William George Foster, of Streatham, and others, the act of bankruptcy being non-compliance with the requirements of a bankruptcy notice issued at the instance of Mr. Stephens, Q.C. The debtor stated that he commenced business in 1863 with a capital of about 1,000*l.*, that he carried on business at 79½ Gracchurch Street, E.C., and that he had not done any business for the last five years. He had kept no books of account. The security held by the creditors fully secured consisted of a charge on a sum of 115*l.*, balance of cash alleged to have been received by a firm of solicitors on the debtor's account. The particulars of the "other property" are:—A sum of 250*l.*, alleged damages claimed in an action against Frank Moeder, of 243 Tottenham Court Road, and 500*l.* claimed as alleged damages against a firm of solicitors. The debtor said that in 1870 a petition was presented against him in the London Bankruptcy Court, liabilities about 3,500*l.*, and assets 2,000*l.*, the trustee being Mr. Charles Dubois, accountant, late of Chancery Lane. He (the debtor) said he paid all his creditors in full, but had never applied for his discharge. He had further told the Official Receiver that he became aware of his insolvency five years ago, and that he had contracted debts amounting to 500*l.*, the most part of which was lent by friends for his maintenance. He attributed his present position to losses to the extent of 3,000*l.*, sustained through the petitioning creditors and ill-health. He (the learned counsel) proceeded to point out to the Deputy Registrar and the Official Receiver that that was the second time the bankrupt had failed to put in an appearance, and had sent a medical certificate, which was a mere subterfuge. On one occasion he said he had ruptured a blood-vessel, and on this occasion he was suffering from nervous debility. He asked the court to commit him for contempt, and commented in the strongest possible terms upon the conduct of the debtor. The Deputy Registrar said he scarcely felt justified in committing the bankrupt, and adjourned the case until July 20, observing that if he did not then appear strong measures would be resorted to.

*Re* W. S. WEEDING, High Street, West Cowes, Isle of Wight, Chemist.

THE first meeting of the creditors of this debtor was held at the Chamber of Commerce, London, recently before Mr. S. Wheeler, the Official Receiver. The statement of affairs showed unsecured creditors 775*l.* 5*s.* 9*d.*, and assets, property at cost, stock-in-trade, 150*l.*; trade fixtures, fittings, &c., 50*l.*; furniture, 80*l.*; total, 280*l.*, estimated to realise 105*l.*; book debts—good, 67*l.* 5*s.* 2*d.*; doubtful, 19*l.* 4*s.* 11*d.*; bad, 6*l.* 8*s.* 1*d.*; estimated to produce 6*l.* 5*s.*; total, 178*l.* 10*s.* 2*d.*; deduct preferential claims, 57*l.* 11*s.*, leaving net assets, 126*l.* 19*s.* 2*d.*, the deficiency being 648*l.* 6*s.* 7*d.*, which the debtor accounts for as follows:—Depreciation in value and cost of furniture, 50*l.*; stock, 275*l.*; bad debts, 120*l.*; and he adds that he attributes his losses, except as shown, to the expenses during a continual illness. Debtor commenced business in 1884, having purchased the business from his father. He had no capital, but borrowed 300*l.* from his mother-in-law, Mrs. Venis. He had never been in partnership. Had kept a day-book and cash-book, which are posted up to date. He had no money in hand or at banker's at the date of the petition, and had no other assets besides those mentioned in the statement of affairs. Judgment had been obtained against him in the High Court at the suit of Messrs. Baiss, and proceedings had been instituted against him in the Isle of Wight County Court by the Apollinaris Company, in the Southampton Court by the

Southampton Drug Company, and in the Middlesex Court by Messrs. Searl & Ross. He had not hypothecated any bills of lading, dock warrants, or other securities of any kind, neither mortgaged, assigned, nor created any charge on his property. The debtor further stated that he had not within the last three years prepared any statement of his affairs or taken stock, and had not been previously bankrupt. He estimated his returns for the last three years at 400*l.* a year, and his household and personal expenditure for the same period at 2*l.* a week. The chairman reported that the debtor had not been able to submit to him the intended scheme of compensation, and he had, therefore, applied for and obtained orders for adjudication and summary administration. He had received an offer from Mr. Chapman on behalf of Mrs. Venis to purchase the estate as it stood for the sum of 100*l.*, with the condition that the landlord (debtor's father) should withdraw his claim for rent. The debtor held a lease of the premises at what appeared to him a heavy rent, and if the bankruptcy proceedings went on a claim would be made in respect thereof. He was considering whether it was to the creditor's interest to accept the proposal. The debtor had kept an irregular sort of cash-book. He had had serious illness, rheumatic fever being followed by typhoid, and for the last nine months he had had a serious affection of his eyes which had much interfered with his business. The creditors present thought it desirable to accept the proposal of Mr. Chapman; but the matter was left in the hands of the Official Receiver to finally decide. The following are the principal creditors:—

	£	s.	d.
Baiss Bros., London .. ..	25	0	0
Beatson & Co., Rotherham ..	12	0	0
Beaufoy & Co., London .. ..	10	0	0
Cox & Co., Southampton .. ..	12	0	0
Cleaver & Co., London .. ..	12	0	0
Evans, Lescher & Webb, London..	20	0	0
Grossmith & Co., London .. ..	10	0	0
Galbraith, Grant & Co., London ..	13	0	0
Halliday, T., West Cowes .. ..	27	0	0
Mumby & Co., Gosport .. ..	20	0	0
Meggison & Co., London .. ..	10	0	0
Nicholson, H., London .. ..	10	0	0
Randall & Sons, Southampton ..	16	0	0
Randall, Sloper & Co., Southampton	20	0	0
Venis, Hastings .. ..	430	0	0
Wyatt, G., West Cowes .. ..	42	0	0

*Preferential.*

Weeding, H. S., West Cowes .. ..	42	0	0
----------------------------------	----	---	---

POISONING CASES.

**Carbolic Acid.**—The coroner of Croydon has held an inquest regarding the death of Mrs. John C. E. Bridge, who committed suicide by taking carbolic acid. Deceased had been deranged in her mind since her confinement. The jury returned the usual verdict.

**Chloral.**—Mr. Edward L. Collins, M.R.C.S., one of the district medical officers of Bridgewater, died suddenly there last week. Mr. Collins suffered from weak action of the heart, and, being in a greatly depressed state of mind, had lately taken chloral draughts at bedtime. One morning last week he took a dose, and it apparently had no ill effects, for he got up as usual and went out to post a letter, but soon after coming in he became faint, threw himself upon the sofa, and died in a few minutes. Dr. Winterbotham, who attended him, said at the inquest that death was due to syncope, caused by the debilitating effects of continued doses of chloral and other sedatives upon an hereditarily weak heart.

**Hellebore.**—At Sheffield this week a family of five individuals had a narrow escape from poisoning with hellebore after eating some rice pudding. Nutmeg was to have been the flavour for the pudding, but the cook grated some hellebore root into it instead.

**Weed-killer.**—At Wycside last Saturday Thomas Watkins (61), a labourer, died from the effects of a draught of a poisonous weed-killer, which he took from a cask thinking it was cider. At the inquest on Monday no evidence of the nature of the poison was given.



## Practical Notes and Formula.

### LIQUID GLUE.

RUNDSCHAU gives the following formula for a glue which is specially serviceable for wood and iron, and possesses great resisting power:—

	Parts
Gelatine .. .. .	100
Glue .. .. .	100
Alcohol .. .. .	25
Alum .. .. .	2
Acetic Acid (20 per cent.) .. .. .	200 (or q.s.)

Heat the whole together for six hours.

### SYRUP OF TOLU.

MR. EDO CLAASSEN states in the *Pharmaceutical Era* that a good way to make this syrup is to pour the hot simple syrup into a suitable tin can of such a size that about one-third of it is left empty; then add the balsam of tolu, put the can in a hot place, and as soon as the balsam is melted shake the contents of the can every five minutes or so. The melted balsam confers all its soluble matter to the syrup, which is poured from the resin when nearly cold. The product is a somewhat turbid syrup, possessing in a high degree the medicinal properties of the balsam. A clearer, yellowish syrup can be prepared by carefully neutralising the syrup while hot with sodium bicarbonate, and straining from the amount of resinous matter that has separated.

### POWDER FOR PILL-ROLLING.

MR. XANTHOPOULO, writing in the *Revue Medico Pharmaceutique* of Constantinople, points out the inconvenience occasionally resulting from the various powders used by different pharmacists in which to roll the pills they dispense. He then, somewhat inconsistently, offers a form for a new powder, which he has found very suitable and free from all objection, giving the pills a pleasant taste and a pretty rose tint. It is as follows:—

Starch in fine powder .. .. .	1½ oz.
Sugar .. .. .	1½ "
Carmin .. .. .	24 grains
Essence of lemon .. .. .	8 drops

### ESSENCE OF COFFEE.

PAUL NOIROT, of Paris, is, says the *American Druggist*, the patentee of a new method of preparing extract of coffee which is said to yield a very satisfactory product. Roasted and ground coffee of the best quality is treated with boiling water in the usual manner, and the infusion is frozen by suitable refrigerating apparatus. The ice crystals are rapidly crushed, and separated, in a centrifugal machine, from the dense accompanying extract which does not itself freeze. This extract, which is thus freed from about 90 per cent. of its aqueous constituent, is then completely deprived of water in a vacuum apparatus, and the residue made into tablets or cakes.

### COCAINE-LANOLIN.

MR. C. J. BOYD WALLIS, L.D.S., has pointed out the value of lanolin as a medium for the application of cocaine for dental purposes, and communicates the following formula to the *Journal of the British Dental Association*:—

	Parts
Cocaine hydrochlor. .. .. .	5
Acid carbolic (pur. xtal.) .. .. .	5
Menthol .. .. .	5
Eugenol .. .. .	10
Lanolin .. .. .	75
	100

The cocaine and menthol should be well triturated with the eugenol, the carbolic acid then added, and the trituration repeated; the whole may then be added to the lanolin and thoroughly well mixed. Double this strength may be employed for sensitive dentine.

### PHOTOXYLIN.

MENTION was recently made in this journal of the use of photoxylin as a surgical dressing. This substance is of Russian origin, Professor Wahl, of St. Petersburg, having recommended a solution of it as a substitute for collodion. This solution is, in fact, a collodion, photoxylin being a nitro-cellulose prepared from wood pulp. Mr. G. M. Bonger recently communicated the following formula to the Philadelphia College of Pharmacy, and it is said to give good results (*Amer. Jour. Phar.*, p. 225):—

Nitrous acid (43° Baume) .. .. .	3½ lbs.
Sulphuric acid .. .. .	4½ "
Potassium nitrate (granular) .. .. .	8 oz.
Wood pulp .. .. .	4 "

Mix the acids in an earthenware jar, and when the temperature of the mixture has fallen to 90° F. add the potassium nitrate, stirring well all the time; then immerse the wood pulp in the mixture and allow it to soak for twelve hours. At the end of the period remove the pulp and wash it well with water, to which a few drops of ammonia solution have been added. Dry carefully in the same way as gun-cotton is dried. The resulting photoxylin is soluble in equal parts of ether (s.g. .725) and alcohol (s.g. .820). Three parts of the photoxylin to 100 parts of this mixture make a collodion sufficiently thick for all practical purposes, and 5 drops of castor oil to 1 oz. make it flexible.

### BEEF AND IRON WINE.

A correspondent of the *Pharmaceutical Era* supplies the following formula:—

Extract of beef .. .. .	2 tr. oz.
Phosphate of iron (soluble scale) .. .. .	4½ "
Tincture of orange .. .. .	2 fl. oz.
Essence of lemon .. .. .	½ "
Syrup (simple) .. .. .	26 "
Alcohol .. .. .	21 "
Hot water .. .. .	q.s.
Wine (native) to make .. .. .	128 fl. oz.

Dissolve the extract of beef and the phosphate of iron, each separately in about 8 oz. or more of hot water. Mix the solutions, and when cold add the wine, tincture of orange and essence of lemon, and filter. To the filtrate add the syrup and alcohol previously mixed.

The finished preparation is elegant in every respect—taste, colour, and odour, is readily made, and contains in each teaspoonful about 1 grain of extract of beef and two grains of phosphate of iron. [As regards this, note the precautions mentioned by Mr. Maben in a paper on medicated wines in our issue of March 17, 1888.] The essence of lemon was made by repeatedly shaking 1 part of oil of lemon with 16 parts of 50 per cent. alcohol, then filtering through a small quantity of magnesia. [Much more wine should be added to bring the preparation down to the strength of similar wines sold in Britain.—ED. C. & D.]

### HOW TO MAKE JUJUBES.

Two pounds of picked gum arabic, 1½ lb. of the finest sugar sifted, 5 oz. of orange-flower water, and 1 pint of pure water. Powder the gum and then put it into a bright clean basin with 1 pint of water, and dissolve it over a slow fire, stirring constantly with a wooden spatula. When it is entirely dissolved, strain it through a towel or fine hair sieve to free it from all sediment. Put the strained gum and the sugar into another clean bright basin, and stir it over a very moderate fire while it boils and reduces to the small pearl (or 30° by the saccharometer); then add the orange-flower water. Stir all together on the fire, take off the scum, and pour the mixture into very smooth clean tin pans that have previously been well rubbed with oil of almonds, or with olive oil; fill them with the mixture to the depth of a quarter of an inch, and set them to dry in the drying-room (moderate heat). When sufficiently dried, so that on pressing the surface it proves to be somewhat elastic to the touch, remove them from the heat and allow them to become cold; the jujube may then be easily detached and removed from the pans, and is then to be cut up with scissors into strips, and then the strips into diamond-shaped pieces. The jujubes can be coloured with cochineal or ammoniated carmine solution, may be flavoured with vanilla, rose, &c., and may be medicated.—*Brit. and For. Conf.*



## Trade Report.

*Notice to Retail Buyers:—It should be remembered that the quotations in this section are invariably the lowest net cash prices actually paid for large quantities in bulk. In many cases allowances have to be added before ordinary prices can be ascertained. Frequently goods must be picked and sorted to suit the demands of the retail trade, causing much labour and the accumulation of rejections, not all of which are suitable, even for manufacturing purposes.*

*It should also be recollected that for many articles the range of quality is very wide.*

42 CANNON STREET, E.C., July 5.

THE second half of the year has commenced in an extremely quiet way so far as the drug and chemical markets are concerned, and there are but few alterations of any importance to record. The price of morphia has advanced a little from the low level to which competition had reduced it, but the reports of the coming opium crop are becoming more and more favourable. In quinine a rather large business has been transacted at steadier prices, and tartaric acid is just a shade firmer. The makers of glycerine seem to have some hope of a recovery in prices at an early date. In the heavy chemicals there is a firmer feeling for soda crystals and bleaching-powder, but lower rates are accepted for cream of tartar and sulphate of copper. The most important change in the drug market is the rise in American peppermint oil, which seems to be in for a small boom. The cinchona sales passed off fairly satisfactorily, and ipecacuanha has been in demand. On the other hand the recent arrivals of the new crop of Chilian honey have contributed to depress the value of that article, Irish moss has become practically unsaleable, and tamarinds are a little cheaper. As regards spices and drysalteries, we have to record an advance in shellac, and a very firm feeling in block gambier. Most of the principal fixed oils are, however, rather weaker, and East-Indian gum arabic also sells at lower rates. Cocoa-butter is a little cheaper, and Cochin ginger, Zanzibar cloves, and pimento are worth less money.

RUMOUR is kind regarding the affairs of Messrs. Lemaire & Rivers Hicks, against whom a receiving order is gazetted this week. It is said that the causes of the present embarrassments of the firm are more connected with private matters than with the business transactions of the firm, and that the assets will fully cover the liabilities, which are placed at about 10,000*l.* It is also stated that although the firm was well known to be interested in an Indian cinchona estate, the produce of which was regularly consigned to them, and was reputed to deal pretty extensively in quinine, yet at the present time they do not hold any stock of that article.

THE INDIAN CROP PROSPECTS are somewhat improving, according to a telegram from Calcutta appearing in Wednesday's *Daily News*. The monsoon broke in Bengal at the end of last week, but the rains have been so far light. Crop prospects have improved somewhat, but there is still cause for anxiety. Grain prices are rising in several districts, and almost everywhere more rain is urgently wanted. In some cases the early sowings will be lost, but if good rain falls soon there will be time to sow afresh.

As a proof of the interest with which the German Government watches the development of German trade with foreign countries it may be mentioned that all the Chambers of Commerce in Germany have been requested to compile registers of the manufacturers and merchants within their respective districts who are in regular business relations with Eastern countries, especially British India, the Dutch Colonies, China, Japan, and the Levant. Particulars concerning the business of each firm are also asked for.

THE PROPOSED FUSION OF THE DOCK COMPANIES.—The House of Lords select committee on the Bill authorising a working union between the London and St. Katharine and the East and West India Dock Companies decided on Wed-

nesday to pass the preamble, subject to the insertion of a clause giving the Railway Commissioners control over preferential rates and charges. This Bill, which has now practically received the sanction of both Houses, will come into full operation on the 1st of January, 1889. The amount of capital involved in these undertakings amounts to 16,678,000*l.*, and it has been stated that the effect of the working union will be an annual saving of 52,500*l.* to the London and St. Katharine's Dock Company and of about 40,000*l.* to the East and West India Dock Company.

THE QUESTION OF THE DENATURALISATION of tea for the purpose of caffeine-manufacture being now in a fair way of settlement (*vide* our Parliamentary report), it is proposed, we understand, to revive the agitation for the permission to manufacture spirituous preparations in bond by also bringing this matter directly before Parliament, in order that, if possible, a decision may be arrived at before the recess.

PROPOSED CHAMBER OF ARBITRATION.—A proposal for the creation of a chamber of arbitration, having for its object "the speedy and inexpensive settlement of disputes and differences arising in the course of business in the metropolis," is now under the consideration of the City Corporation. It is suggested that the chamber of arbitration shall consist of bankers, brokers, manufacturers, merchants and other traders, and of captains in the mercantile marine, assisted, for legal purposes, by a registrar appointed by the City Corporation, and that its proceedings shall be private, unless the parties wish them to be made public. The Corporation are now sending out printed forms containing a set of three questions, with a view of eliciting the opinion of the trading classes generally upon the subject.

ACID (CITRIC) quiet, and although still quoted at 1*s.* 7*d.* per lb. nominally, there are certainly no buyers at that figure. It is said to-day that lemon-juice is offering cheaper from Sicily, viz., 20*l.* 10*s.* f.o.b. for August. The imports of lemon-juice from Sicily into London and Liverpool for the first half of the present year amount to 2,993 pipes, against 2,227, 862, 2,522, 2,996, and 2,591 pipes respectively for the first six months of the five preceding years.

ACID (OXALIC).—There is a better demand at the low prices still ruling, viz., 3*d.* to 3½*d.* per lb., and there appears to be some idea that values may improve shortly.

ACID (TARTARIC) a shade firmer, *Foreign* at 1*s.* 5½*d.*, and *English* at 1*s.* 5¾*d.* to 1*s.* 5½*d.*, per lb.

ARSENIC firm, at 12*l.* 10*s.* per ton for white powder and 22*l.* 10*s.* for lump.

BLEACHING POWDER.—The position of this article is improving, and the majority of the underselling holders appear to have now run out of supply. 8*l.* 5*s.* per ton is quoted here, while on the Tyne 7*l.* 10*s.* is required.

BORAX steady at 29*s.* to 30*s.* per cwt.

BROMINE unaltered at 2*s.* to 2*s.* 2*d.* per lb. *Bromide of potassium*, 1*s.* 6½*d.* per lb.

CALABAR BEANS.—There is a very good demand for these at Liverpool, with sales at 5*d.* per lb.

CAMPHOR.—We do not hear of any further business in *Crude*, and the nominal quotation for Japan camphor remains at 77*s.* 6*d.* to 80*s.* per cwt., landed terms. The market is firm, however. *Refined* is selling well; flowers, 1*s.* 0¾*d.* to 1*s.* 0¾*d.* per lb.; bells, 1*s.* 2*d.*; cakes, 1*s.* 2*d.* to 1*s.* 7*d.* per lb.

CINCHONA.—At the auctions held on Tuesday only 2,753 packages were offered, the greater part consisting of Ceylon bark. Holders of South American varieties kept back their supplies to some extent, as only 604 packages of these cinchonas were offered, mostly Calisaya's and so-called Pitayo's. Java cinchona offered to the extent of 213 packages of recent arrival and partly sea-damaged, while of Indian barks only 204 packages were catalogued, mostly from the Wynaad district. The bulk of the latter, as well as the whole of the Java bark, was disposed of, while of 1,732 packages Ceylon bark, less than 200 remained unsold. Although a slightly better tone prevailed than at the preceding auctions, the



unit can scarcely be quoted higher than 1½d., and the market may be called unchanged as regards value, but less depressed. The prices paid were:—**CEYLON BARK:** *Succirubra*, dust, 1d. to 3d.; chips, weak small mixed quilly to good bright stem, 1½d. to 5d.; spoke shavings, 2d. to 4½d.; root, 2½d. to 4½d.; ordinary thin and mixed quill, 4d. to 6½d.; renewed woody to fine, mostly shavings, 2½d. to 8d. *Officinalis*, branch, 3½d.; chips small mixed quilly to good stem, 1½d. to 6d.; spoke shavings, 3½d. to 5d.; root, 6d. to 8d.; quill, renewed, ordinary to fine, 3d. to 9½d. *Ledgeriana*, *Hybrid*, &c., chips, medium to fine, 3½d. to 8d.; chips, 3½d. to 5d.; spoke shavings, good to fine bright, 4½d. to 10d.; root, 6½d. to 8½d.; quill, bright, 6½d.; renewed, common to very rich, 3d. to 1s. **INDIAN BARK:** *Succirubra*, siftings, 1½d.; chips, 3½d.; spoke shavings, 2d. to 4d.; renewed, 5½d. to 7½d. *Officinalis*, small chips, 5½d.; fine renewed ditto, 1s. 1d. *Ledgeriana*, quill chips, 6½d.; hybrid renewed, 9½d. **JAVA BARK:** *Succirubra*, chips, 2½d. to 4½d.; root, 2½d. to 4d.; quill, sea damaged, long bold stem, 5d. to 5½d. *Ledgeriana*, twigs, 2½d.; quilly chips, 3½d. to 6½d.; bright strong to very rich, 7½d. to 1s. 6d.; root, 6d. to 8½d.; old damaged stem quill, 10d.; long mossy ditto, 1s. **SOUTH AMERICAN BARK:** Only 1 parcel of 180 bales so-called *Pitaya* bark, more resembling *Maraicao*, imported in 1883-4, was sold at 1½d. to 2½d.; and 22 bales *Calisaya* quill, from the Bolivian plantations, at 6½d. per lb.

**COCOA BUTTER** again lower. 300 cases of 2 cwt. each *Cadbury's* brand sold by public auction on Tuesday at 11¼d. to 11½d. per lb.

**COPPER (SULPHATE).**—A fairly good demand is being manifested at the reduced rates, from 20l. to 21l. 10s. being now quoted according to packing and brand.

**CREAM OF TARTAR** is again easier, and firsts white can now be bought at 116s. per cwt., while seconds offer at 114s. per cwt.

**GAMBIER.**—*Block* remains firm, with further sales at 24s. 6d. per cwt. for new landed. For arrival, May-June shipment, 23s. 3d. per cwt. has been paid. The shipments of gambier to the United Kingdom during the first six months of this year, as compared with the corresponding periods of the two preceding years, have been:—

	1883 tons	1887 tons	1886 tons
Block ..	6,155 ..	7,580 ..	7,635
Cube ..	770 ..	740 ..	810
Total	6,925	8,320	8,445

**GENTIAN ROOT.**—Supplies are becoming scarce, and, although the late quotations would still buy, there is a prospect of higher rates in the future.

**GLYCERINE.**—Some of the German agents are asking a little more money, but others have made no alteration, and the quotations for s.g. 1.260 double distilled run from 65l. to 67l. per ton.

**GUM ANIMI** without inquiry. Of *Zanzibar* a small quantity was offered, but found no buyers; while 12 packages *Demerara* realised 5l. 7s. 6d. for fine bold pale and amber, and 54s. to 60s. for common small unscraped.

**GUM ARABIC.**—*East Indian* gums continue to arrive much in excess of our requirements, and assist in piling up the stock and rendering the statistical position of the article more and more unfavourable. At to-day's auctions over 3,400 packages were offered, about one half of which was postponed until Friday. Of the remainder a fair proportion sold at lower rates, *Ghatti* at a decline of 3s. to 4s., and *Mogadore Amrad* of 8s. Fine bright small red *Australian* drop realised 64s. to 67s.; *Cape*, good glassy brown to common blocky, 44s. to 15s.; good pale *Mogadore Amrad*, 5l. 7s. 6d.; *East Indian Amrad*, fine to good soft amber, 99s. to 81s.; fair amber, 60s.; ordinary dark to fair red, 30s. to 51s.; fair red to fine hold pale siftings, 26s. to 39s.; *Ghatti*, exceptionally fine hold and pale, 110s. to 112s. 6d.; good part dark to fine pale, 44s. to 65s.; common woody mixed to brown, 32s. to 41s.; siftings, 17s. 6d. to 24s. 6d.; pickings, 15s. to 23s. per cwt. At Liverpool extreme rates are still maintained for *Egyptian* descriptions, fine sifted Arabic sorts having sold at 18l. 10s.. *Gehzirah* siftings at 72s. 6d. to 80s., and *Amrad* at 85s. to 87s. 6d. per cwt., but transactions have been on a very small

scale indeed. *Brazilian*: The improved prices have been well supported, but the inquiry has now become very sluggish at 52s. 6d. to 66s. per cwt. according to quality. From Trieste we hear that prices remain well maintained, notwithstanding the fact that business has been of a very restricted character. Arrivals remain small in the extreme. Fine *Egyptian* gums are becoming excessively scarce, and the reports from Egypt are not such as to give any hope of an early resumption of arrivals from the interior. The stock of *Gehzirah* gum is also being reduced to a very small compass.

**GUM COPAL.**—A fairly heavy assortment of *Manilla* copal, amounting to nearly 700 packages, was offered at to-day's auctions, but it met with very little demand, and only a few lots sold at 81s. for fine picked white; good soft yellow to fine, 39s. to 59s.; common hard black, 35s.; ordinary small chips, 23s.

**GUM KOWRIE.**—There was a rather large supply at to-day's auctions, nearly half of which sold at better prices for medium and good grades, but cheaply for rough lots. Fine bold transparent realised 10l. 7s. 6d.; brown to good amber, selected, 63s. to 82s. 6d.; good, three-fourths scraped, 58s. to 66s.; common small rough to partly scraped dark, 33s. to 51s. per cwt.

**GUM OLIBANUM** without much demand, a few lots selling at unchanged prices, common siftings at 11s.; pickings at 12s. 6d. to 15s.; and medium to fair partly dark tears at 33s. to 35s. per cwt.

**HONEY.**—The recent heavy arrivals of the new season's *Chilian* honey have had the effect of reducing the prices somewhat, from 28s. 6d. to 30s. per cwt. being now accepted for good pale quality, and from 20s. 6d. to 21s. 6d. per cwt. for inferior. *Californian* steady, up to 42s. 6d. per cwt. for the finest quality.

**IODINE**, unchanged at 9d. per oz. for *crude*, and 13s. 6d. per lb. for *resublimed*. *Iodide of potassium* quiet at 11s. per lb.

**IPCACUANHA.**—The *Buffon*, just arrived from South America, has on board 54 packages *ipacacuanha* from Monte Video and Buenos Ayres. These come to a rather bare market, and will probably be held at firm rates, for it is said that since the auctions there has been quite a demand for the article, no sellers being found at 6s. per lb. for fairly good, partly thin root.

**IRISH MOSS** has become almost unsaleable, owing to the quantities in which the new crop is arriving. The nominal quotations range between 8s. and 15s. per cwt. according to quality.

**LEAD (ACETATE).**—Very weak and without prospect of improvement. White is quoted at 26s. 6d., and brown at 21s. per cwt.

**MAGNESIA.**—*Calcined* quiet at 1s. 2d. to 1s. 4d. per lb.; *Carbonate*, 40s. to 45s. per cwt.

**MERCURIALS.**—The following are the present quotations:—*Calomel*, 3s. 2d. per lb.; *Corrosive sublimate*, 2s. 6d.; red *precipitate*, 3s. 5d.; white *ditto*, 3s. 4d.; *mercurial ointment*, 2s.; *blue pill*, 2s.; *hydrarg. cum creta*, 1s. 1d.; *English vermilion*, 2s. 8d. per lb.

**MORPHIA.**—On Monday Messrs. T. & H. Smith & Co. advanced to 4s. per oz. not their quotation for morphia salts in powder, for quantities of not less than 500 oz.

**OIL (CASTOR).**—A fair business in second *Calcutta* and *Madras* oil is reported from Liverpool, but prices are said to have ruled slightly in favour of buyers.

**OILS (ESSENTIAL).**—*Star anise* owners now ask 6s. 6d. per lb., but we have not heard that that price has actually been paid. English distilled oil of *Anise* is quoted at 10s. per lb., *Caraway* at 6s., and *Clove* oil at 4s. 6d. per lb. *Citronella* remains quite neglected, and cannot be quoted higher than 15d. per oz. In *Italian* essential oils there is no change to report this week, although to-day we hear that *Bergamot* is said to be firmer. *Neroli*.—It is now said that the orange-trees have so severely suffered from the winter frost that it will take years before they will again yield an average crop. *Otto of rose*.—The reports from Bulgaria continue good, and prices are certainly not expected to go higher. *American Peppermint*, H.G.H., is again dearer, 12s. 6d. having been paid, and nothing is now to be had under 12s. 9d. per lb.



In America the quotations are reported to be much above our parity.

**OILS (VARIOUS)**—*Cocunut* oil is again lower since our last report. Ceylon oil on the spot according to packing and quality is worth from 22*l.* to 22*l.* 15*s.*, while for shipment 23*l.* is required. Cochin oil dull at 25*l.* to 26*l.* for good to fine parcels. Mauritius oil is not quotable above 24*l.* 10*s.* to 25*l.* *Cotton-seed* oil remains quiet—refined, on the spot, 20*l.* 5*s.* to 20*l.* 10*s.*; crude, 18*l.* 17*s.* 6*d.* Hull, refined spot, month and July-August, 20*l.* 5*s.*; Nov.-April, 18*l.* 5*s.* to 18*l.* 10*s.*; crude, 17*l.* 17*s.* 6*d.* *Linsed* oil steady, but quiet on the spot, at 18*l.* 5*s.* to 18*l.* 7*s.* 6*d.*, according to packing; July-August, 18*l.* 10*s.*; September, December, and January-April, 18*l.* 12*s.* 6*d.* Hull, spot and month, 18*l.* 12*s.* 6*d.*; July-August, 18*l.* 15*s.*; Sept.-Dec., 18*l.* 5*s.*; fair, April, 18*s.* 12*s.* 6*d.* *Olive* oil slow of sale—Mogadore at 32*l.* 10*s.*, Sicilian at 33*l.* 10*s.* to 34*l.*, and Spanish, nominally, at 37*l.* *Palm* oil, dull and neglected; fine Lagos, 20*l.* to 20*l.* 10*s.* *Petroleum* closes rather firmer—American oil at 5*⁹⁄₁₆* *d.* to 5*¹¹⁄₁₆* *d.* on the spot, and 5*⁵⁄₈* *d.* to 5*¹¹⁄₁₆* *d.* for Sept.-Dec.; Russian, spot, 5*d.* to 5*⁵⁄₈* *d.*; Sept.-Dec., 5*⁵⁄₈* *d.* *Rape* oil quiet—English refined, spot, 24*l.*; brown, 22*l.* 10*s.*; spot and July-August, with sellers at the same price for Sept.-Dec. *Turpentine*—American spirit steady at 26*s.* 9*d.* to 27*s.* on the spot and July-August; and 26*s.* 9*d.* for Sept.-Dec.

**OPIMUM**.—A fair business has been done here at 11*s.* 6*d.* to 12*s.* per lb. for good *Malatia* and *Salonica*, fine being held at 14*s.* for the former and 15*s.* for the latter, although the 15*s.* quotation might, perhaps, be shaded a little. *Druggists'* opium is offered at from 9*s.* for fine Karahissar down to 7*s.* 6*d.* per lb. *Persian* has sold here at 11*s.* 6*d.* per lb., but a little more money is now asked. A good crop of Persian opium is expected, but it will be late, and probably not arrive here until the middle of November. An average Persian crop is about 2,500 cases. The first new crop of Turkey opium is now on the way from Constantinople. The condition of the Smyrna market, according to the latest reports, dated June 23, remains weak, with sales of old opium (crops of 1886 and 1887) at slowly receding prices. It is thought that when once the new crop commences to arrive in quantity holders of old opium (of which the stock is said to be in a good many different hands) will be glad to sell out at still lower prices than they are now accepting. During the third week in June there were heavy rains in some of the collecting districts, but they do not appear to have wrought very great damage, and since then fine weather has again set in. The *Salonica* crop is being gathered under the most favourable auspices, and samples sent to the market show it to be of excellent quality. The opium arriving at Smyrna also is of good quality and excellent in colour. Arrivals up to June 23, 115 baskets, against 28 on the corresponding date of 1887. Even the parties most interested in minimising the importance of the new crop now admit that it will not be less than 8,000 to 9,000 baskets.

**PHENACETIN**.—Bayer's make is offering in wholesale quantities at 3*s.* per oz.

**POTASH SALTS**.—*Bichromate* unchanged at 4*⁵⁄₈* *d.* per lb. *Chlorate* very quiet and without much change in price, but 5*⁵⁄₈* *d.* is the nearest quotation. *Prussiate*: The price for yellow is unchanged, makers still underselling each other. Probably 6*⁵⁄₈* *d.* would buy. Red unaltered at 1*s.* 7*d.* per lb.

**PUMICE STONE**.—In Italy prices are still rising, and although from 8*s.* 6*d.* to 16*s.* per cwt. is now quoted there, according to quality, yet there seems to be very little obtainable.

**QUICKSILVER** remains practically unchanged since last week. The principal importers still hold at 8*l.*; but second-hand holders are offering at 7*l.* 12*s.* 6*d.* to 7*l.* 13*s.*

**QUININE** has been rather firmer this week. After the auctions 1*s.* 3*⁵⁄₈* *d.* would have been willingly paid for German bulk, but there were no sellers at that figure. On Wednesday 40,000 oz. *B. & S.* and *Brunswick* bulk were stated to have been sold at 1*s.* 4*d.* per oz. for August-October delivery, and to-day 1*s.* 4*⁵⁄₈* *d.* per oz. is asked. The English makers have not altered their official quotations.

**SCAMMONY**.—There is very little here of fine quality, and although the last price which was paid for this grade was

28*s.* per lb., rather more is now asked. Of scammony root and resin there is plenty offering.

**SHELLAC**.—Last week closed with a firm feeling and further sales of standard (TN) orange on the basis of 43*s.* e.i.f. for forward shipment. At the weekly auctions on Tuesday an improved demand was manifested, and the 600 cases catalogued were nearly all disposed of, *Second orange* at an advance of 6*d.* to 1*s.*, and *Garnet* 6*d.* per cwt. dearer. Fine unworked second orange (SD) at 54*s.*; good bright ditto (SS in diamond) at 48*s.* 6*d.* to 49*s.* 6*d.*; good worked, 45*s.* 6*d.* to 46*s.*; dull livery to fair reddish, 42*s.* to 43*s.* 6*d.*; *Garnet*, fair to good worked AC, 35*s.* to 36*s.*; slightly out of condition, 34*s.* 6*d.*; *Button lac*, good second, 54*s.*; fourths, 37*s.* per cwt. Since the auctions a further fairly important business in AC garnet is reported at 36*s.* for spot stuff, and at 42*s.* to 44*s.* for ordinary to good TN second orange on the spot. On June 9 the Calcutta market closed with a firmer feeling at higher rates. Of *Button lac* there was no supply, and manufacturers are not willing to give quotations, although there is a good inquiry and full prices would be conceded. No news is yet obtainable of the new crop, although it was nearly due at the date of the report.

**SODA SALTS**.—In *Ash* there is very little business, and no change is made in the quotation, which still stands nominally at 1*⁵⁄₈* *d.* here, and 1*d.*, less 10 per cent., on the Tyne. *Bicarbonate* without change at 5*l.* 5*s.* per ton. Values of *Caustic* are slightly weaker, and the article remains neglected. White 70 per cent. on the spot 7*l.* per ton. *Crystals* are selling very well indeed at 48*s.* 6*d.* here, and 42*s.* per cwt. on the Tyne. *Nitrate* quiet at 8*l.* 17*s.* 6*d.* to 9*l.* 7*s.* 6*d.*, according to quality.

**SPICES**.—*Arrowroot* remains dull, and finds very little demand; fair to good St. Vincent in barrels, selling with difficulty at 2*⁵⁄₈* *d.* to 2*³⁄₄* *d.*; very common in tins, without reserve, at 1*⁵⁄₈* *d.* per lb. After the auctions a better demand set in, and about 600 barrels were sold at unaltered rates. *Cassia Lignea* very dull, at the auctions a few lots broken cassia sold at 14*s.* per cwt. Our stock has now grown to 147,557 packages, an enormous supply, considering that the deliveries for the first twenty-six weeks of the year were only 15,671 cases, against arrivals amounting to 37,853 cases. *Chillies* remain steady, fair to good bright Zanzibar being in fair request at 34*s.* to 34*s.* 6*d.* per cwt. *Cloves* receded fully *⁵⁄₈* *d.* per lb. in value at the auctions. Of 577 bales Zanzibar offered only 50 were disposed of at 7*d.* per lb. for fairly good bright. *Clove stems*, 1*⁵⁄₈* *d.* *Ginger*.—At the weekly auctions no Jamaica ginger was offered for sale. Cochin met a very poor demand indeed, and of 743 packages catalogued, only about 280 sold at easier rates, the decline being heaviest (1*s.* 6*d.* to 2*s.*) on partly cut root, while cheaper grades were about 1*s.* easier. Cuttings brought 13*s.* to 13*s.* 6*d.*; fair small rough, 20*s.* to 21*s.* 6*d.*; fair medium to bold half cut, 28*s.* to 29*s.*; ordinary bold, 56*s.* per cwt. Bengal ginger bought in at 13*s.* per cwt. nominally, while a few eases rough unlimed Japan sold at 16*s.* per cwt. *Mace*.—Good varieties are quiet and without demand. Only a few cases fair West India sold by auction at 2*s.* 6*d.* to 2*s.* 7*d.* Wild Bombay mace plentiful and cheaper, new bright red, 1*s.* 1*d.* to 1*s.* 1*⁵⁄₈* *d.* per lb.; old brown and dark (sold without reserve) 7*⁵⁄₈* *d.* to 9*d.* per lb. *Nutmegs* firm, with sales, at auctions, of Penang, 83*s.* at 2*s.* 8*d.* 154*s.* at 1*s.* 8*d.*, and of West Indian, 78*s.* to 91*s.* at 7*s.* 8*d.* to 2*s.* 5*d.*, 100*s.* to 123*s.* at 2*s.* 3*d.* to 2*s.* per lb. *Black pepper* remains dull on the spot, but some more business is passing for forward delivery. At auction some good heavy Malabar was sold at 8*⁵⁄₈* *d.* to 8*⁵⁄₈* *d.*, while for forward delivery 7*¹³⁄₁₆* *d.* per lb. has been paid for Singapore, July-August steamer shipment. *White pepper* remains unchanged. At auction 178 bags Penang sold at 10*⁵⁄₈* *d.* per lb. *Pimento* neglected, and without demand at auction, while afterwards a slight reduction was accepted, good selling at 2*⁵⁄₈* *d.* per lb.

**TAMARINDS**.—A slight decline was accepted for *Barbadoes* tamarinds at Wednesday's auctions, good bright selling at 27*s.*, and fair but darker at 26*s.* per cwt. For *Antigua* fruit 20*s.* 6*d.* to 26*s.* per cwt. was paid, according to the quality, which ranged from common dry blackish to fairly good.

**TURMERIC** remains dull, and sells at very cheap rates; *Madras*, long hard finger, at 3*s.* 3*d.* to 3*s.* 6*d.*; bulb at 5*s.*, ends at 4*s.* per cwt.



## THE AMERICAN MARKETS.

NEW YORK, June 16.

THE condition of trade is about as last reported; there is only a moderately active demand, and perhaps a little disappointment that it is not larger with the continuance of fine weather which we have been having for the past fortnight. The dulness is attributed partly to the tariff and partly to the political situation, which latter will continue disturbed throughout the present year, and bear the brunt of all the business ills in the meantime.

ACID (CITRIC) lower, and now selling at 50½c., which, with 10c. duty off, is equal to 1s. 8d. Too much foreign has arrived this month, and together with the deliveries of the domestic manufacturers this has created too large a supply, and driven the price down to the present figures. American manufacturers' price is still 50c., for forward deliveries.

ALOES are in moderate demand; *Cape*, 5c. to 6c. (2½d. to 3d.); *Socotrine*, 20c. to 40c. (10d. to 1s. 8d.), depending on colour and dryness as to price; *Barbadoes*, 18c. to 20c. (9d. to 10d.); *Curaçao*, 4c. to 4½c. (2d. to 2½d.).

AMMONIA CARBONATE in casks, 6 cwt., 7½c., duty 20 per cent. (3½d.).

ARSENIC, white powdered, 3¼c. (1½d.).

BALSAMS.—*Copaiba*, Central American, 48c. (2s.); 50c. (2s. 1d.) for Pará; Maranham, 52½c. (2s. 2½d.); *Tolu*, 30c. (1s. 3d.); *Peru*, \$1.10 (4s. 7d.); *Canada*, \$3 per gal. (12s. 6d.); *Oregon fir*, \$1.10 (4s. 7d.).

BROMIDE OF POTASSIUM still remains at 33c. (1s. 4½d.).

CANTHARIDES.—*Chinese*, 42½c. (1s. 9½d.); *Russian*, \$1.40 (5s. 10d.).

CHLORATE OF POTASH has been offering of late in considerable quantities, and a weaker market prevails at 14½c. to 14¾c., duty 3c. per lb. (5¼d. to 5½d.), for spot, ex dock good makers.

CINCHONIDINE SULPHATE is selling a good deal here now in 1,000-oz. cases, all bulk, at as low a price as 2½c. (1½d.) per oz., and 3c. (1½d.) in 100-oz. cans, and it is believed that a good deal of this article is sold as quinine by out-of-town dealers.

CUBEBS firm at the late advance.

ERGOT OF RYE dull. *Spanish*, 26c. (1s. 1d.); *German*, 20c. (10d.).

GINGER.—London, bleached Jamaica, 16c. (8d.); unbleached, 13c. (6½d.).

GINSENG ROOT scarce, and prime will bring \$2.50 per lb. (10s. 5d.).

GOLDEN SEAL more plentiful at 40c. per lb. (1s. 8d.).

GUARANA, \$1.10 (4s. 7d.).

GUM ASAFOETIDA.—Prime Calcutta, 9c. (4½d.).

OILS (ESSENTIAL).—Very few changes, but a firm market in those recently advanced. *Star anise* holds its own at \$1.60 (6s. 8d.); *Cassia*, 72½c. (3s.); *Cajuput*, 60c. (2s. 6d.); *Citronella*, Native, 33c. (1s. 4½d.); *Peppermint*, H. G. H., firmer, \$2.55 (10s. 8d.); New York State, \$2.10 (8s. 9d.); Western, \$2 (8s. 4d.); *Sassafras*, 48c. (2s.); *Wintergreen*, \$1.75 (7s. 3½d.).

OPIUM this week has still further declined, and \$2.70 or \$1.70 in bond (7s. 1d.) will buy single cases, while lots are offered for future delivery at \$1.60 (6s. 8d.).

QUICKSILVER.—Recent cables of advances abroad have put the price up here to 60c. nominally, but 57c. less 10 per cent. duty (2s. 0½d.) will buy at present.

QUININE is a little off. Round lots can be had at 32c. to 33c. (1s. 4d.) for gold and silver brand from outsiders, while 34c. and 35c. would buy any of the other more noted brands.

SARSAPARILLA.—Mexican, 7½c. (3½d.); Honduras, 20c. to 30c. (10d. to 1s. 3d.), as to quality.

SENEGA 35c. to 40c. (1s. 5½d. to 1s. 8d.).

SHELLAC dull and lower; LC, 18c. (9d.); VSO, 14c. (7d.);

Diamond I, 14c. (7d.); Octagon B, 14c. (7d.); OK, 11½c. to 12½c. (5½d. to 6½d.); SS, 13½c. to 14c. (6½d. to 7d.); Native, 11½c. to 12c. (5½d. to 6d.); Garnet, 9½c. (4½d.).

SPERMACE.—31c. and 32c. (1s. 3½d. for block, and 1s. 4d. for cakes).

STRONTIA NITRATE firmer, and held at 10c., duty 25 per cent. (4d.).

TAMARINDS, preserved in sugar or molasses, are just now in season. They are scarce and higher at \$2.50 per keg of 60 lbs., 35 per cent. duty (1½d. per lb.).

## THE DUTCH MARKET.

AMSTERDAM, July 2.

CINCHONA.—The next auctions here will be held on July 12, and contain 243 cases and 1,256 bales Java bark, and 10 bales Ceylon, divided as follows:—*Succirubra* quills, 163 cases; broken quills and chips, 68 bales; root, 23 bales; *Calisaya Schuhkraft*, quills, 18 cases; *Calisaya Ledgeriana*, quills, 42 cases; broken quills and chips, 935 bales; root, 97 bales; *Hybrid*, broken quills and chips, 3 bales; *Calisaya Officinalis*, broken quills and chips, 64 bales; root, 12 bales; *Calisaya Lanceifolia*, broken quills and chips, 8 bales; root, 9 bales; *Calisaya*, quills, 20 cases; broken quills and chips, 26 bales; *Calisaya Javanica*, broken quills and chips, 7 bales; *Calisaya Anglica*, broken quills and chips, 4 bales; *Ceylon* chips, 10 bales; weighing together 111 tons, of which 87 tons are manufacturers' bark, containing the equivalent of about 7,950 lbs., or nearly 4 per cent. sulphate of quinine. Of the 87 tons manufacturers' bark, 21 tons test between 4 and 5 per cent. sulphate of quinine; 10½ between 5 and 6 per cent.; 2 between 6 and 7 per cent.; 7½ between 7 and 8 per cent.; and 1½ tons, 8.26 per cent.

## CHEMICALS IN THE NORTH OF ENGLAND.

WITH the opening of the new half-year there is slightly more activity in heavy chemicals, and there is more disposition on the part of buyers. The tone generally of our chemical market is more satisfactory, and we look for an improvement both in demand and values as the year progresses.

ACIDS.—There has been decidedly more inquiry for *Tartaric*, which has been moving off at 1s. 5½d., and it is not impossible that we shall see an early advance in this article. *Citric* is in a similar position, closing very firmly at 1s. 7½d. *Oxalic* has been in request at 3d.; the heavy stocks held recently are rapidly being reduced. *Boric* has been very dull, and Italian holders are pressing on the market for orders; no business, however, has taken place, and the closing value to-day is about 24s. 6d. per cwt.

ALUM meets with very steady inquiry, both for ordinary and Turkey red. The shipments are increasing in weight, and this article closes very firmly at 4l. 15s. to 4l. 17s. 6d. per ton, according to packages. *Sulphate of alumina* has also been in more demand at 5l. to 5l. 10s. per ton. *Alumino-ferric* cake has been selling fairly at 3l. 2s. 6d. per ton.

AMMONIA SALTS.—A better inquiry has set in for *Sal-ammoniac* for export, and shipments have become of greater importance at 34s. for first, and 32s. per cwt. for second quality. *Muriate* is firmly held, and continues very steady at 23l. to 30l. per ton, according to quality. *Carbonate* is moving off more freely for shipments at 3d. per lb.; but *Sulphate* still continues neglected, both for home trade and export, and the market closes very flatly at 11l. 10s. to 11l. 11s. 3d.

BLEACHING POWDER is slightly firmer, the pressure for orders being less severe, and the price for *Soft wood* on rails is now 6l. 3s. 9d.; whilst *Hard wood* is 6l. 5s. per ton f.o.b. The increase in temperature may cause some hardening in values.

BORAX is offering more freely at 30l. per ton for *Crystals*, and 31l. per ton for *Powder*, export orders being less plentiful. Californian is scarce on the spot at 30s. to



30s. 6d. for concentrated, but lower rates would probably be accepted for arrival.

POTASH SALTS.—*Prussiate* is without improvement, and has only been in limited demand at 6½d. to 6¾d. per lb. *Bichromate* is firmly held at 4½d., with the usual export orders; and *Chlorate* meets with a more active inquiry at 5¼d. per lb.

### VEGETABLE DRUGS IN HUNGARY.

BUDA PEST, June 30, 1888.

THE gathering of medicinal herbs is now in full progress throughout the country, and it is already possible to form some estimate of the quantity and quality of the crop, as well as of the prices which are likely to rule during the coming season. So far as the amount of business which is being transacted at the present time is concerned, there is reason for satisfaction, as the sales are equal to the quantities collected, and prices, on the whole, have been steady enough to leave a profit to the growers.

ALKANET ROOT.—During the past year sales were exceptionally small, and a considerable quantity, therefore, remained in stock at the commencement of the present season. Purchasers have either kept away altogether or made only small purchases at the low prices prevailing. At the present moment orders might be filled on exceptionally advantageous terms, 50s. per cwt. being quoted for exceptionally fine selected root.

BELLADONNA LEAVES.—Up to the present time our collectors have not paid much attention to the crop, as buyers abroad do not seem at all inclined to send us orders. All our old stock has been disposed of, and of new leaves very little is being brought forward, so that it is impossible to quote a definite price.

BELLADONNA ROOT has declined to the low price of 55s. per cwt., and very little is therefore being gathered of the article, but even for these small supplies it is difficult to find purchasers.

CHAMOMILE FLOWERS (GERMAN).—A larger quantity has been collected than was expected, the crop far exceeding that of the previous season, while the average quality also was better than before, and sales for local consumption, as well as for export, have been considerable, notwithstanding the price ruled higher. Altogether about 200 tons have been gathered, of which about 40 tons are still in first hands, and may be had at from 30s. to 50s. per cwt., according to quality.

ELDER FLOWERS.—The first consignments of the new crop have already been received, and the remainder will, in all probability, be as small as last season's. The quality of the flowers being very fine, while a good many orders had already been handed in in advance, buying commenced at high rates, and if any more buyers should come into the market the present price of 40s. per cwt. will certainly be advanced.

ELECAMPANE ROOT.—Large supplies of old stock still remain, and it is doubtful whether the collectors will think it worth while to gather any new root. Large parcels could be bought at 35s. to 40s. per cwt.

HENBANE.—Owing to the continued drought, holders of this herb (of which no old stock remains in first hand) are asking very high prices, and the present quotation of 40s. per cwt. will soon have to be advanced.

HOREHOUND (HERBA MARUBII).—The price remains the same as last season, viz., 15s. per cwt., and will probably remain unaltered.

MULLEIN (VERBASI FLOR. ET FOL.).—A good crop of flowers is expected, the weather being very favourable. Only small quantities of leaves have thus far been brought in. The continued drought operates against any large crop.

RED POPPY FLOWERS.—The arrivals during the two preceding seasons have been small, but the demand was a still more limited one, and in consequence of this prices failed to improve. The harvest of the current season has, thus far, yielded far better results, but sales have also increased, and all the parcels brought to market have been bought up at high figures. At present 75s. per cwt. is the quotation.

### LONDON DRUG STATISTICS.

THE following figures refer to the stocks of the principal drugs in the Port of London on June 30, 1888, and to the imports and deliveries from January 1 to June 30, as compared with the preceding year:—

Article	Stocks		Imported		Delivered	
	1888	1887	1888	1887	1888	1887
Aloes ..cs & pkgs	6,311	4,330	3,069	1,716	2,480	2,554
" ..gourds	3,491	210	597	4	2,784	10
Anise, Star ..chts	219	283	100	117	62	73
Arrowroot ....cks	15,320	12,374	9,810	7,807	7,453	7,206
" ..bxs & tins	7,855	8,078	2,790	6,389	4,981	2,816
Balsams ..cks, &c.	126	696	144	500	340	395
Bark, Medicinal						
cks & cs	15,615	9,737	15,573	16,693	11,799	14,835
srns, &c.	46,408	51,173	20,083	23,089	21,351	26,382
Borax .. .. .pkgs	1,742	2,037	518	1,610	11	807
Calumba .. ..	2,671	1,662	988	998	959	863
Camphor .. ..	3,105	4,339	5,233	3,391	4,106	5,228
Cardamoms ..chts	955	1,092	1,741	2,441	1,517	2,073
Cochineal ....srns	5,415	5,726	1,918	1,558	1,779	2,634
Coccol. Ind. bgs, &c.	503	627	454	294	237	107
Cream of Tartar cks	15	11	10	13	8	13
Cubeb. ....bgs	76	143	122	277	119	226
Dragon's Blood cks	66	133	87	89	100	83
Galls, China, &c. cs	4,735	3,565	8,038	3,356	5,003	2,362
Trky & Prsn sks	4,449	6,461	5,359	4,588	3,987	2,058
Gum—						
Ammoniac pkgs	176	330	8	128	62	113
Animi & Copal						
pkgs	5,752	3,921	5,543	3,180	4,211	4,109
Arabic .. ..	15,702	12,036	15,374	7,788	10,822	10,902
Asafetida .. ..	451	597	257	3	256	183
Benjamin .. ..	2,054	1,925	2,005	1,364	1,519	1,076
Damar .. ..	2,649	4,387	1,932	2,683	2,761	3,048
Galbanum .. ..	—	—	—	1	—	1
Gamboge .. ..	115	193	116	148	107	155
Guaiacum .. ..	32	86	3	30	48	20
Kino .. ..	117	69	66	12	25	35
Kowrie .. ..tons	1,235	740	1,585	950	1,134	1,029
Mastic .. ..pkgs	112	118	44	8	29	16
Myrrh .. ..	509	353	281	411	326	286
Olibanum .. ..	5,993	4,510	6,371	4,335	4,255	3,283
Sandarac .. ..	1,395	1,385	1,088	923	742	784
Tragacanth	6,595	1,084	7,286	1,740	2,595	1,255
Indiarubber, E.I.						
tons	404	252	393	384	244	227
Madagascar ..	45	9	69	38	49	36
S. American ..	150	104	175	168	139	99
African, &c. ..	585	258	467	—	467	385
Total .. ..	1,184	623	1,104	960	899	747
Indigo, Bengalchts	6,484	7,363	6,964	7,860	3,385	4,086
" Madras ..	1,158	842	771	773	532	662
" Kurpah ..	7,512	6,113	8,108	5,759	3,434	4,053
" Manilla ..	—	—	—	—	—	—
" Figs, &c. ..	1,635	2,083	1,085	1,315	1,025	1,110
" Total East						
" Indianchts	16,849	16,398	16,928	15,707	8,376	9,911
" Spanish srns	3,965	2,628	5,946	3,664	3,793	2,965
Ipecac, casks & bags	45	90	224	180	301	196
Ivory .. ..cwt.	1,727	1,745	4,111	3,369	4,506	4,064
Jalap .. ..bils	115	171	63	56	102	39
Lac Dye .. ..chts	6,793	7,612	—	28	356	227
Myrabolans ..tins	8,953	8,552	4,750	6,284	6,294	5,688
Nux Vomica pkgs	513	479	821	214	824	434
Oils—						
Anise .. ..cs	45	183	90	110	111	93
Cassia .. ..	106	174	128	210	124	118
Castor .. ..cks	704	579	251	364	438	381
" .. ..cs	11,720	5,238	9,633	3,646	5,428	4,786
Coccol-nut ..tins	2,336	2,289	2,604	3,042	2,084	2,057
Olive .. ..cs, &c.	974	1,300	1,443	2,946	1,148	2,483
Palm .. ..tins	254	476	124	57	78	60
Opium ..chts, &c.	1,557	1,839	314	870	862	1,179
Rhubarb .. ..chts	1,057	1,552	659	665	829	965
Safflower .. ..pkgs	155	239	43	76	247	257
Sarsaparilla ..bils	628	453	783	744	652	650
Senna .. ..bils, &c.	1,274	626	955	1,433	2,197	1,667
Shellac, Orange						
chts, &c.	52,764	43,075	26,392	20,465	15,666	14,236
Garnet .. ..	18,656	15,582	7,797	7,903	4,032	3,940
Button .. ..	11,053	12,851	4,157	5,936	4,262	4,583
Total .. ..	82,473	71,508	38,346	34,304	23,960	22,759
Sticklac ..chts, &c.	4,254	4,368	695	557	821	398
Gambier .. ..tins	803	1,949	4,689	6,056	5,710	5,752
Cutch .. ..	2,575	945	3,376	1,326	1,756	1,719
Turmeric .. ..	3,413	1,640	1,414	819	623	1,093
Vermillion, chts, &c.	34	13	37	8	66	49
Wax, bees' ..bils &c.						
srns	415	815	124	357	308	590
" cks & cs	1,614	1,506	1,261	1,444	1,336	1,309
" cakes	3	3	24	11	—	—
Wax, Japan ..pkgs	1,433	976	1,312	454	971	825



### Memoranda for Correspondents.

*Always send your proper name and address: we do not publish them unless you wish.*

*Write on one side of the paper only; write early; and devote a separate sheet of paper to each query if you ask more than one, or if you are writing about other matters at the same time.*

*If you send us newspapers, please mark what you wish us to read.*

*Ask us anything of pharmaceutical interest: we shall do our best to reply.*

*Before writing for formulae consult the last volume, if you have it.*

*Letters, queries, &c., not noticed in this issue will, if possible, be attended to next week.*

### The Irish Pharmacy Bill.

SIR,—It is amazing how little knowledge still prevails amongst those most interested of the fact that legislation progresses. More than one says, "I never heard a word about it"; another hasn't "time enough for his business, and can't attend to it"; others throw out a probably true but unwise forecast—"It will never go through the House of Commons this year." But as it appears that the Bill is accepted in principle by those who, having knowledge, have taken the trouble to mould it to the advantage of all parties, and as it now practically has ceased to be a Bill of the Pharmaceutical Society, it should be looked at, as finally shaped by the Lords' Committee, to see if it is a harness which will be easy to the wearers as well as to the driver, and if the traces are so arranged that they will suit the pony or the steed. It appears to me that the harness provided is inelastic, and without buckle or button-hole, and each must fit himself to the harness or remain out. For example:—

(1) The '75 chemist and druggist (sec. 5) is bound down to a particular quality as well as quantity of evidence—a "medical" or a "magistrate"—very reliable evidence if they can be got, but can every '75 chemist and druggist get either to "declare" "to my knowledge" a fact thirteen years old? Mark you, it is not "the best of my belief" or "on reliable evidence." Would not the declaration of my neighbour the chandler, or the chandler's wife for that matter, be as good legal evidence? And is there not sufficient penalty attached to the making of a false declaration in this case as in any other? to which is, of course, added the penalties of secs. 26 and 23 of the '75 Act.

(2) Sec. 6. The requirement above referred to will, of course, be no difficulty to those in business at present who have entered since 1875.

(3) Sec. 6. What is the prospect of the majority of assistants and apprentices? How many of them can procure medical man or magistrate to certify "to my knowledge" has completed a service of four years, &c.? This is not to be hearsay. It is to be noticed that no period of service is required in the case of the assistant or apprentice who "was employed . . . to a chemist and druggist in '75," and that the assistant of the other class of "registered druggist" cannot apply until his employer has been registered, that is, has passed his examination. This brings forward the question of how soon must he proceed to his examination, and, if rejected, may he, and how soon may he, or must he, present himself for examination. In the meantime the assistant must stand back, yet his limit of time is fixed to July 1, 1889, seven months after the last day for receiving the master's application, which itself is now not five months off, and gives but little time for reading up, &c., which, no doubt, many will require, and many may even avail themselves of the extra seven months.

I see by a paragraph in your journal that the report of the deputation from the North of Ireland Chemists and Druggists' Association "was considered very satisfactory, inasmuch as several important concessions would now be made in the interests of the chemists and druggists of Ireland, a notable one being the provision of an examination for the apprentices and assistants of *bonâ-fide* chemists and druggists."

Examination was provided in the original Bill for assistants and apprentices in 1875, but it has been extended to include all those who have been "employed" or "served" between 1875 and 1888 on the conditions referred to above; but I find no provision for the examination of the future apprentices of registered druggists. Should the Council now see their way to open their examination for "license" to these there would be an end of all difficulties after registration had been completed.

With regard to the label "not licensed," &c., on our fronts, as it is personal, I will just remark that I do not believe it is the intention of the committee, after striking out "section 12" in our favour, to handicap us by putting such a label in our way, and I expect to see that section of Lord Meath's amended or amended.

I am, Sir, yours truly,

Dublin, July 4.

R. J. DOWNES.

### The Seller of Poisons.

SIR,—I have read your article with the above title, and should think that it is time that the trade was waking up to the realities of the situation. I think the reason why the view of the law which you so ably expound has not been acted on for twenty years is that it never entered the noddle of any interested person that this was the law at all. It was only discovered during the House of Lords case, and the recent cases in Edinburgh have confirmed it and made it law. But even yet I do not believe one in a hundred of the chemists throughout the country know that it is the law. There is one matter regarding branch shops which I should like to point out. It will be noticed that the only new power conferred by Clause 3 of the Pharmacy Acts Amendment Bill is power to prosecute the owner of a branch-shop. At the present moment the Pharmaceutical Society can prosecute every unregistered manager of a branch shop who sells a poison, and the new clause will not alter that. The great cry-out by unregistered managers against the proposed clause shows that they do not for a moment realise the present illegal position in which they stand. Every man of them is at present committing an offence when he sells poison, and is liable to a penalty of 5*l*. Yours truly,

PHARMAKON. (62/83.)

### "The Just Demands of the Trade."

SIR,—For many years I have attentively perused and pondered over the various suggestions respecting the improvement of the deplorable condition into which the majority of pharmacists have sunk of late, and, notwithstanding the innumerable letters which your able correspondents have contributed to your valuable journal, the net result has been absolutely nil, as far as I can see. Perhaps you will allow me very respectfully to suggest that pharmacists, as an intelligent and thoughtful body of men, should make up their minds either to desist from wasting time, ink, and paper, or arrive at some definite and final conclusion as to what they as practical men require, and having so determined proceed to organise the members of the trade in such a manner as to form a thoroughly united and determined guild or trades-union, which shall formulate the just demands of the trade, and bring energetic and judicious pressure to bear upon the Government in order to secure the right of pharmacists to exist by the lawful exercise of their honourable craft.

We, as a body of respectable men, are quite prepared to give the public a *quid pro quo*, and in my humble judgment we should receive a very large measure of support from all classes of the community if we appealed to their sense of justice and equity. I know that many of the influential and educated members of society would afford us aid in our struggle for protection from ignorant and incapable dealers in drugs, &c. We should, I consider, approach the Government, and state boldly, and without any reservation, that we are perfectly willing to submit to many years of technical training, to accept the course of study provided and enforced by the new regulations, to have our ability and fitness to practise as pharmacists tested by stringent examinations; and, beyond this, we are content to submit to the State regulation and control of pharmacists and their establishments after the Continental method; but we demand as our



just recompense and rightful reward that we (having proved our professional competency and our superiority to the untrained and technically ignorant trader) should also, in common with our Continental confrères, be endowed with the exclusive right to dispense and vend drugs and medicines under conditions similar to those which obtain in France and other European countries.

The President of the Pharmaceutical Society may assert that the Government "cares not a rap" for pharmacists; sir, we must compel Parliament to do justice to our rightful demands. If we will combine we shall succeed in obtaining for pharmacy the status and protection accorded in most civilised countries. United we can achieve success; who will be our leaders? I am, sir, yours truly,

A. D. MAJOR.

#### Silly Competitions.

SIR,—I beg to protest against such silly competitions which you have promoted for the benefit of Beecham & Co., as your journal is supposed to be for the advancement of pharmacy and for the good of subscribers. I am sure a list of those who "spotted Beecham," published in THE CHEMIST AND DRUGGIST, would be most interesting, and, it may be to the voters, pleasing.

Yours faithfully,

LOYALIST. (41/82.)

[We confess to being silly sometimes, but we do not think the initiation of the inquiry into the popularity of various patent medicines, &c., was a particularly flagrant example of our silliness. We had 635 replies to our inquiries, which must weigh for something even against "Loyalists" post-card.]

#### The Dalston Poisoning Case.

SIR,—In reply to "L. D.'s" letter last week, *re* the oxalic acid case at the Dalston Police Court, allow us to say for the information of all interested, that the acid was not entered in the poisons book, and the sole reason for our taking it to the police court was to show at a glance that the Poisons Act had been complied with.

Also, we were not in any way compelled to attend, but were asked by the magistrate if we would go, so as to throw any light we could upon the matter.

We remain, yours truly,

82 Church Street,  
Stoke Newington, N., July 2.

J. R. ROGERS,  
C. H. WARD.

#### Commissions to Medical Men.

SIR,—In reply to "Scottie's" question about the close attachment of the doctor to the chemist (taken from a pecuniary point of view) which appeared in your issue of June 23, I may state that such a state of things exists in our town (one of the fashionable watering-places) to a great extent. It is known for a fact that one of the leading pharmaceutical lights here has even gone the length of tipping certain doctors to secure their recommendation and support. No doubt "Scottie" will hear of other cases similar, and these facts may console those situated beyond the Tweed. I can assure them that they are not alone troubled with such uncharitable transactions. If many of the leading lights of the Pharmaceutical Society set such bad examples, it is not surprising that so many of its humbler members withdraw their support from that austere body. Could the Council, instead of wasting so much time on the curriculum, formulate a code of ethics to be signed by its members?

Yours, &c.,

FASHIONABLE WATERING-PLACE. (84/9.)

SIR,—I fully sympathise with your Scotch correspondent in the issue of June 23. I can assure him that as far south as the Isle of Wight a state of things exists between some medical men and some chemists alike disgraceful to both. When Dr. A. writes a prescription, the patient is directed to take it to a certain firm of chemists to have it dispensed. Dr. A. will not be answerable for the patient's recovery unless his chemists dispense the prescription.

Another medical man in this enlightened town goes

in for supplying trusses, enemas, elastic stockings, nursing aprons, &c. This man, of course, is his own dispenser; but the poor patients complain that they always, no matter what is wrong, get the same kind of medicine.

Then we have the great homœopathic mystery. His patients must, of course, go nowhere but to Mr. Blank, his chemist. Here the wonderful globule and the magic drop are kept in a dark cupboard; on account of their wonderful and fearful delicacy a ray of light would spoil them, or a whiff of tobacco smoke would destroy the whole concern.

A firm of surgeons in this town, out of charity and love to the poor, may be consulted free at a certain time every day; but the patients must go to Mr. Nonsense, their chemist, to have the prescription dispensed. This gentleman charges them 1s. 9d. a bottle for the medicine—that is, 6d. for himself and 1s. 3d. for the benevolent surgeons.

Last, but not least, we have Mr. Plausible, the old maid's medical attendant, who is a reliable guest for afternoon tea-parties, and who charges 3s. 6d. per bottle for medicine, and pays his poor chemist 6d. for same.

But, wonderful to relate, patronage does not stop at the poor chemist. The undertakers complain bitterly of the influence exercised by the doctors with the dead patient's friends in their selection of an undertaker.

Yours faithfully,

A BRITISHER. (84/67.)

#### Conservatism in Pharmacy.

SIR,—Your correspondent, "W. H. H.," evidently considers he has unearthed a glaring instance of incompetency on the part of some member of the craft. During my apprenticeship in a manufacturing town in the neighbourhood of the Potteries I have sold many grosses of these "inches of pills," by which I presume he means the old-fashioned pil. rufus and pil. cochia. I do not know whether "W. H. H." has ever been asked for pil. rhei co. "in the mass," but if he should be I suppose he would sell it without troubling himself about the probability of the purchaser pinching a little off and rolling it into pills with his fingers. Or if "Hiera picra," "Crab's eye powder," "Syrup of foxes' lungs," or any other old-time remedy be called for, he does not hesitate to supply the modern equivalent. The lower orders, as they are facetiously termed, cling to the remedies of their grandmothers, and "W. H. H." would find he had lost both his customer and his time if he endeavoured to convince the caller for a pennyworth of pil. cochia "in the stick" that two elegant 5-grain pearl-coated pills would be better value for the money than a scruple or so of mass. Doubtless "W. H. H.'s" experience lies only in the higher walks of pharmacy, and he knows nothing of the requirements of a working-class community, where the nimble penny forms, perhaps, the chief source of income; but I protest against his stigmatising any of his less fortunate brethren as antediluvian or stagnate for complying with the requirements of some of their customers, even if it be for "an inch of pills."

Yours faithfully,

PIL. RUF. (84/31)

#### The Syphon Trade.

SIR,—I do not feel that I can take exactly the same view of the syphon case as Messrs. Idris & Co. If I sell a syphon of water, and the syphon is paid for, I feel some satisfaction in thinking that I have no mem. of the syphon to make, and it seems to me quite immaterial what is afterwards done with it, whether smashed or sold; moreover, if Messrs. Idris & Co. are right, I suppose a record would have to be kept of each individual syphon which went out, and an eye subsequently kept upon its future movements. Surely the syphon trade is harassing enough, and this addition would make it not worth doing. I can understand how Messrs. Idris & Co. are protecting themselves, but how are they protecting their customers?

P. P. P. (84/16.)

#### Military Compounds of Medicine.

Mr. T. G. Rose, Sergt. of the Medical Staff Corps, Shooter's Hill, S.E., corroborates our correspondent's remarks regarding

dispenserships in this corps, and adds: "After nearly nine years' experience in the corps, I am of opinion that the average chemist would be none the less practical for having served as long. One gets a fair knowledge of anatomy, minor surgery, prescribing, extracting teeth, &c., if at all studious. The dispensers are in good request when leaving the corps. I have now beside me the offer of a dispensership at any time I leave. Recruiting is temporarily stopped, and owing, I presume, to the supply being greater than the demand, no one over 5 feet 5 inches in height will be enlisted in future. The idea is to try and get those above that height to enter the combatant branches. Length of service has little to do with dispenserships, it is the qualification that is required. On receipt of stamped envelope, I will gladly answer any questions."

#### Spermaceti Ointment.

SIR,—A customer of mine received the following prescription from the Royal Infirmary here for inflammation and suppuration of the eyes:—

Hydrarg. submur. . .	..	..	..	gr. v.
Ung. cetacei. . .	..	..	..	3ss.

A little to be applied to the edges of the eyelids at bedtime.

The first application caused great pain and increased the inflammation, and subsequent trials only made matters worse. On testing the calomel used I found it quite pure and free from mercuric salt, so that the benzoin of the ung. cetacei suggested itself as the cause of the undesired result, the ointment being otherwise quite fresh.

I took the liberty to prepare another ointment, substituting ung. acid. boracic. B.P. for the ung. cetacei, but using the same amount of calomel. The result proved a most soothing and healing ointment, two or three applications of which quite cured my customer.

The above proves that there is a good deal in the idea recently broached in your columns that benzoin is an irritant when applied to tender surfaces.

I am, yours very truly,

Edinburgh, July 3, 1888. ECOSSE. (251/10.)

#### LEGAL QUERIES.

23/82. J. H.—Red and white precipitate ointments are not included in the schedule of poisons.

12/82. H. J. N. asks whether he, being a licentiate of the Pharmaceutical Society of Ireland, may legally put up in England his name thus—"H. J. N., L.P.S.I.," and use labels so expressed, as well as carry on a general business like that of a chemist and druggist, but without selling any of the scheduled poisons. [Certainly, he can do all that.] He also asks whether he would be infringing the British Pharmacy Act if he were to expose his Irish certificates in the shop. We should think he would, though we know of no decision on the point. The British Act forbids the exhibition of the name and title of chemist and druggist or pharmaceutical chemist to unregistered persons. The point is capable of discussion whether the exhibition of an Irish certificate would be such an exhibition as is forbidden by the Act; but "H. J. N." would find it a costly matter to establish his claim, even if he could do so.

Stamped Receipts.—A. G. S. O. (83/2) asks:—"If two or more bills bearing different dates, and each under 2*l.*, but in all making more than 2*l.*, be settled at the same time, but each bill settled separately, and not all put on one, should a receipt stamp be used?"

[If each of the invoices or accounts be receipted, a stamp is not required, for it is only when any note, memorandum, or writing whatsoever, whereby any sum amounting to 2*l.* or upwards is acknowledged to have been received, that a stamp is required.]

METHOZIN is the name by which the *Western Druggist* is in future to call antipyrin. French people unhappy about analgesine will snatch at the latest name.

#### DISPENSING NOTES.

*The opinions of practical readers are invited on subjects discussed under this heading.*

*Dispensers who have compounded any of the following prescriptions, or similar ones, are requested to communicate their results to the Editor.*

#### An Ointment Query (80/26).

SIR,—I find the following method answers very well:—Rub down the extract in a mortar with a few drops of spirit, then add the glycerine of starch gradually, and lastly the oxide of zinc and bromide in fine powder, and mix the whole thoroughly. The amount of water in the glycerine of starch is not sufficient to dissolve the bromide, so it is needless to attempt solution.

WILKAN.

SIR,—In reference to "An Ointment Query," I obtained a very satisfactory result in the following manner:—Well powder the potassium bromide, and mix with zinc oxide in a mortar. Rub to a smooth paste with a little glycerin. amyli. Then add ext. cannabis ind., previously rubbed down with a little spt. vini rect. Afterwards add remainder of glycerin. amyli.

BOSTONIAN. (250/28.)

#### Chloral and Camphor in Pills.

SIR,—This is an awkward combination for pills, but a passable mass can be made as follows:—The camphor and chloral are rubbed together till combination has taken place, and then add 16 grains of powdered liquorice and 4 grains tragacanth, with two or three drops of water, and the whole thoroughly worked up. The mass is very soft at first, but rapidly hardens, and when cut the pills keep their shape. Though they weigh over 7 grains each their bulk is not greater than an ordinary 5-grain pill.

WILKAN.

SIR,—By the addition of 40 grains of p. glycyrrhizæ and 7 grains of p. tragacanth, an excellent mass can be made. This should be cut into 16 pills instead of 8. Varnish them, and send out in a bottle. Label them 2 for a dose. Explain to the patient the reason. This method would, I believe, be justifiable, if the prescriber could not be consulted.

BOSTONIAN. (252/28.)

#### Ferri Carb.

SIR,—Seeing your answer to "Cocaine Hydrochlor." (Belfast) *re ferri carb.* in electuary, I may mention that I dispensed the following a week ago:—

Flor. sulphuris . .	..	..	..	..	3j.
Electuar. sennæ . .	..	..	..	..	3i.
Carbon. ferri . .	..	..	..	..	3j.
Pulv. aromat. . .	..	..	..	..	3j.
Pulv. rhei opt. . .	..	..	..	..	3j.

Theriaci q.s. ut ft. electuar. Cap. coeh. min. j. pro re natâ.

It was previously made up in Belfast, so I thought it possible it was the same prescription. I used the old sesquioxide, and, according to your answer, was right.

Yours truly,

Bath. TRAGACANTH. (84/24.)

#### Castor-oil Draught.

SIR,—What is the best way to dispense the following:—

Ol. ricini . .	..	..	..	..	3ij.
Liq. potassæ . .	..	..	..	..	℥xx.
Syrupi . .	..	..	..	..	3j.
Aquæ ad . .	..	..	..	..	3ij.

M.

Yours truly,

A. G. (81/55.)

[Add the potash solution to 3 drachms of the water contained in the phial; shake up the castor oil well with this; dilute with the rest of the water, and add the syrup.]



## MISCELLANEOUS INQUIRIES.

A large number of correspondents ask us for formulæ which have already been published in this journal. It is not fair to more careful readers that we should frequently repeat such information, and so long as the back numbers containing the formulæ or replies required are in print we must decline to do so. Back numbers of our weekly issue can be obtained from the publisher at 4d. each.

**Pulv. Pepsin Co.**—A formula for this powder, which contains pancreatic and is the National Formulary imitation of *lactopeptine*, will be found on page 121, January 29, 1887. (82/70. *Defec.*)

**Cooling Drinks for Summer.**—See pages 234, 264, and 333, vol. xxx. (80/64. *Discipulus.*)

75/70. *R. W.*—We regret that we cannot give you formulae for the proprietary articles which you ask for.

79/71. *L. H.*—The only way to make a trade for even a good invention is to make it known to the parties likely to be interested in it by advertisements, by direct correspondence, and by personally pushing it. You should visit Liverpool, find out the right sort of shipowners, and introduce your invention to them.

75/40. *Erica.*—The term *Extract* as applied to *Perfumum* is the English rendering of the French word *extrait*, which is a term commonly applied to any concentrated spirit, and in perfumery is limited to about sixty essences prepared by digesting the oil or pomade made from flowers in strong spirit. The simple extracts, violet for example, come under the term.

75/22. *Study.*—The symptoms which you describe as following the Administration of *Potassium Iodide* along with mercuric chloride are those of *iodism*. Dr. Lauder Brunton states that the running at the nose is due to iodine being set free and giving rise to local irritation. The symptoms are most readily produced by small doses of 2 to 5 grains, and may usually be arrested by discontinuing the medicine or increasing the dose. Ten-grain doses do not, as a rule, give rise to the symptoms, and if it is desired to continue the treatment the dose should be raised to that quantity, or more if required.

75/38. *Dens.*—A series of papers on *Dentistry* for *Chemists* will be found in *THE CHEMIST AND DRUGGIST* for May, June, and September, 1883. The methods of extraction are therein fully described.

75/45. *F. B. C.*—*Butter Powder* is bicarbonate of soda coloured with red bole.

75/56. *Nemo.*—Boracic acid in the proportion of a small teaspoonful to a gallon is used for the *Preservation of Milk*.

75/64. *Cosmetique.*—The *Transparent Cosmetics* which we have examined are simply transparent glycerine soap.

244/39. *S. Griffith.*—It is evident that four drachms of potassium iodide were intended.

78/2. *Berliner.*—Berlin black is a superior kind of Brunswick black.

83/53. *A. V. (Madrid).*—We have not heard of the process for the *Concentration of Wines* to which you refer, and,

like you, we consider that any saving in freight would be entirely nullified by diminution in the value of the product. The information which you have had probably refers to concentrated fruit juices.

“Black Gip,” for dyeing white patches of hair on horses, is Indian ink. I get it in small sticks about an inch long. OBSERVER. (83/47.)

*Cheval* and *Nemo* have each sent a sample for analysis. One is a  $\frac{1}{2}$  oz. phial, the other a 1-oz. One is for gleet, the other for horses' knees. Neither is labelled. We have known “the liniment” to be swallowed and “the mixture” rubbed on with marvellous curative results; but this does not always happen. It might be that the application for broken knees would cure the gleet, and *vice versa*, but the experiment is risky. Our correspondents should therefore say what they have sent, size of bottle, colour of fluid, &c.; also who make the preparations, and how they are sold.

80/64. *Discipulus.*—**Canary Asthma.**—Stop the hempseed and give well-boiled lettuce twice a day; also put a few sprigs of saffron in the water.

77/7. *Cicero.*—Your question on soldering is unintelligible. We never heard of a *solder* that could be used without heat. See index for references to veterinary works.

**Glycerinum Belladonnæ.**—*Mortar and Pestle* points out that in the formula printed last week the quantity of extract given was 1 drachm instead of 1 oz.

A *Country Chemist* would be greatly obliged for a wrinkle regarding the cleaning of castor and cod-liver oil bottles.

250/17. *C. R. S.*—**Natural Camphor Oil** (ol. camph. essent.) is used in place of ordinary camphorated oil as an application for allaying rheumatic and other pains. Most of what comes into the market is, however, subjected to fractional distillation, the lighter distillates being used for varnish-making, and the odorous portions in the manufacture of soap, and otherwise.

80/19. *H. G. Goodwin.*—Your prescription is one of Gould's. The articles are: *Assar* = sassafras, *codru* = burdock, *kradna* = mandrake, *rolique* = liquorice, *noil* = dandelion, *rock* = dock, and *tacher* = wild cherry.

81/35. *Ajax.*—(1) The prescription is one of Rose's, which we fully commented upon in our issue of January 7 page 29. *Cascara amarga* is a commercial drug, but is comparatively little known. “*Diospyros kaki*” is, as far as we are aware, a fanciful name. The only *diospyros* which we know to be used in medicine is *Diospyros virginiana*, or persimmon. The bark of this plant is used as a tonic and astringent, chiefly in cases of chronic dysentery. (2) You should soften or remove the cracked varnish on the labels with turpentine; then give a fresh coat with white spirit varnish. The Canada balsam and turpentine varnish is for paper labels.

81/34. *Iron.*—**Salad Cream.**—Whisk the yolks of two eggs thoroughly, and gradually mix with them 4 oz. of the best salad oil, the juice of a lemon, 2 oz. of vinegar, 20 minims of tincture of capsicum, and any other flavour you may desire.

81/3. *W. Puckey.*—**Ordinary Whiting** is chalk ground in a mill, balled, and dried in a current of hot air; prepared chalk is made by elutriation. Any oven which does not give a heat above 220° F. may be used for drying.

# SQUIRE'S

This preparation is composed of one of the simplest and most efficient laxatives known, combined with other ingredients which completely mask the nauseous taste of the Cascara.

Not exciting by its action the peristaltic movement of the bowel, it does not

# ELIXIR OF

leave behind it that tendency to constipation which follows the use of most aperients.

It is a laxative, not a purgative.

Sold in Bottles, retail 2s. 6d. and 4s.

# CASCARA.

## SQUIRE & SONS

Her Majesty's Chemists,

413 OXFORD STREET, LONDON, W.

## SOLE IMPORTERS

OF

APOLLINARIS WATER,

FRIEDRICHSHALL WATER,

HUNYADI JÁNOS WATER,

## THE APOLLINARIS CO., LIM.

19 REGENT STREET, LONDON, S.W.

SPECIAL PRICES ON APPLICATION.



# LACTO - CHEMICAL FOOD

Or Compound Syrup of the Lacto-Phosphates.

## EFFERVESCENT SALINE.

## GRANULAR EFFERVESCENT CITRATE OF MAGNESIA.

### SELECTED DRUGS AND PURE CHEMICALS.

Preparations of the British and other Pharmacopœias.      Lozenges of the British and Throat Hospital Pharmacopœias.

Preparations of the B. P. C. Un-official Formulary.      Pills — Pearl-Coated or Gelatine-coated.

### DRUGGISTS' SUNDRIES.

Telegraphic Address—  
"ASHILL LONDON."

Monthly Price Lists on application, and  
special quotations for quantity.

REGISTERED TRADE MARK.



SQUIRREL BRAND.

# ARTHUR S. HILL & SON

(ESTABLISHED A.D. 1755),

Wholesale and Export **Druggists**  
And Manufacturing Chemists,

101 & 103 SOUTHWARK ST., LONDON.

SOLE PROPRIETORS OF

**DALMAHOY'S** Eau de Mente Pectorale  
(Or CORDIAL PEPPERMINT WATER).

*Silver Medal at Inventions Exhibition 1885.*

Established  
1798



# Howards & Sons

## FLUID EXTRACT OF CINCHONA,

made from C. Califaya, or C. Succirubra, containing the whole alkaloidal contents of the bark.

## QUININE, CINCHONA ALKALOIDS,

Acids, pure.

Æthers, pure & methylated.

Antimony preparations.

Benzoic Acid & Benzoates.

Bicarbonate of Soda (Howards').

Bismuth preparations.

Borax & Boracic Acid.

Bromides of the Alkalies.

Camphor Bells, Blocks, & Flowers.

Cocaine Hydrochlorate.

Citrate of Iron & Quinine, P.B.

Citric Acid & Citrates.

Corrosive Sublimate.

Iodides of the Alkalies.

Iodoform.

Magnesia.

Mercurials, Calomel, &c., &c.

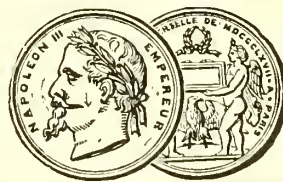
Rochelle Salt & Pulv. Seidlitz.

Spirit preparations.

Urethane & Hypnone.

AND OTHER PHARMACEUTICAL CHEMICALS.

# Stratford, Essex.



*Detailed Price Lists on application.*



As will be seen by our article in the *Pharmaceutical Journal*, June 16th, page 1045, we have for some time past experienced great difficulty in obtaining crystals of Cream of Tartar, which, when ground, produced an article to stand the Pharmacopœia test, namely, 92.16% of  $\text{KHC}_4\text{H}_4\text{O}_6$ , for out of 68 samples, only 3 have proved satisfactory.

Under these circumstances we have been compelled, in order to protect our customers from the effects of the "Sale of Food and Drugs Act," to prepare Cream of Tartar of uniform quality and answering the requirements of the Pharmacopœia. This we now offer in 7, 14, and 28 lb. parcels, at 160/- per cwt., or 1/6 per lb., to a/c.

Those who do not find it convenient to buy direct, may obtain it through Wholesale Houses, by ordering "Potassii Tart. Acid (Southall's)."

We continue to supply the Ordinary Best Commercial quality of Cream of Tartar, without guarantee, the present market price being, Cryst. 140/-, Pulv. 142/6 per cwt.

## SOUTHALL BROS. & BARCLAY, BIRMINGHAM.

# WYLEYS' GELATINE COATED OVAL PILLS.

The only Gelatine Coated Oval Pills of ENGLISH MANUFACTURE in the Market. Special List on application.

Gross Botts		Gross Botts.		Gross Botts.	
Bismuth.	Pepsin. Co.	Ferri Hypophosph. Comp.		Hydrarg. et Arsenic. Iodid.	
(Wyleys'), R. Bismuth, Nit., 2		(Wyleys'). Each pill represents		(Wyleys'). Each pill equivalent to 5 minims of Donovan's	
gr.; Pepsin Porci, 1 gr.; Ferr.		1 fluid drachm of Syrup of the		Solution ... ..	1/8
Redact., 1 gr.; Strychnin, $\frac{1}{24}$ gr.	3/6	Hypophosphates... ..	2/6	Manganese Binoxid Pur., 1 gr.	2/6
Calci Sulphid. $\frac{1}{10}$ , $\frac{1}{8}$ , $\frac{1}{4}$ , $\frac{1}{2}$ , 1 gr.	1/8	Ferruginous (Bland's), 3 and		Phosphorus, $\frac{1}{80}$ Ext. Nuc.	
Cascara Sagrada (Ext.), 2 gr.	2/-	5 gr ... ..	1/8	Vom., $\frac{1}{4}$ gr. ... ..	2/-
Ergotin. Comp.		Ferri Quininæ et Strychninæ Phosph. (Wyleys'), representing Easton's Syrup	3/-	Podophyllin Resin, $\frac{1}{3}$ gr.; Pil.	
R. Ergotin, 1 gr.; Ferri Sulph.				Rhei Co., 4 gr. ... ..	2/6
Exsic., 1 gr.; Ext. Hellebor.,				Potass. Permang., 1 gr., 2 gr.	2/-
1 gr.; Ol. Sabinæ $\frac{1}{2}$ m.; Ext.					
Aloes Soc., 1 gr.... ..	3/-				

## WYLEYS & CO., COVENTRY.

LONDON ADDRESS—1a BURY STREET, ST. MARY AXE, E.C.

# BERKLEY, TAYLOR & CO.

BRISBANE, QUEENSLAND,

## WHOLESALE DRUGGISTS,

Importers of Drugs, Patent Medicines, and Cordial Makers', Dyers', and Photographic Goods.

SOLE PROPRIETORS OF THE

CELEBRATED BERKLEY'S FEVER AND AGUE CURE AND EYE LOTION.

SOLD THROUGHOUT THE AUSTRALIAN COLONIES.

# C. R. HARKER, STAGG & MORGAN

WHOLESALE & EXPORT DRUGGISTS

MANUFACTURING CHEMISTS

DISTILLERS & IMPORTERS of ESSENTIAL OILS

STANDARDIZED AND GUARANTEED DRUGS AND PREPARATIONS FOR HOME AND EXPORT TRADE.

TEMPORARY PREMISES—

72 and 74 GOLDEN LANE, BARBICAN, LONDON, E.C.

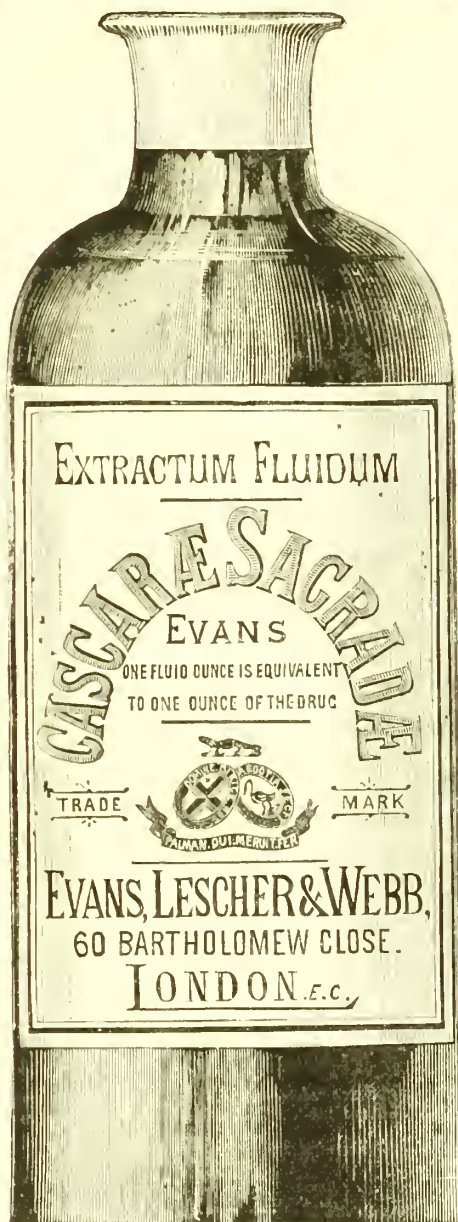
REGISTERED ADDRESS FOR TELEGRAMS—"EDULCINE LONDON."







# EVANS' FLUID EXTRACTS.



SPECIMEN OF BOTTLE AND FRONT LABEL OF OUR FLUID EXTRACTS.

For full List of Fluid Extracts made see Drug Lists.

These Fluid Extracts are weight for weight of the pure crude drug, and contain the whole of the active ingredients. In active glass bottles, 5, 10, and 20 oz., capsuled, gold front label. Full descriptive back label, botanical origin, scientific name, medical properties, strength of active ingredient, dose, &c.

**EVANS, SONS & CO., EVANS, LESCHER & WEBB,**  
LIVERPOOL. LONDON.

**EVANS, SONS & MASON (LIMITED),**  
MONTREAL AND TORONTO.

AGENTS:

**JAMIESON & CO., 263 George St. (opposite Bond St.), Sydney.**

## METHYLENE.

Obtained by the action of Metallic Zinc on Chloroform and Alcohol.

Discovered to be a general Anæsthetic by Dr. RICHARDSON in 1867.

1-lb. Bottles, 16s.; 8-oz., 8s. 6d.; 4-oz., 4s. 6d.; 2-oz., 2s. 6d.

**COMPOUND ANÆSTHETIC ETHER.**  
For producing Local Anæsthesia.

In 4-oz., 10-oz., and 20-oz. Stopped Bottles, 2s., 4s., and 7s.

**OZONIC ETHER.**

In 2-oz., 4-oz., 8-oz., and 16-oz. Stopped Bottles, 2s., 3s. 6d., 7s. and 13s.

**PEROXIDE OF HYDROGEN.**

First introduced as a medicine by Dr. RICHARDS

**ETHYLATE OF SODIUM**

(Dr. RICHARDSON'S Formula), for removing Nævi, &c. In 1-oz. & 1-0 Bottles, with elongated Stoppers for applying the Caustic, 3s. 6d. &

**STYPTIC COLLOID,**

or promoting the Healing of Wounds by the first intention

In 2-oz. and 4-oz. Bottles, with brush, 2s. 6d.

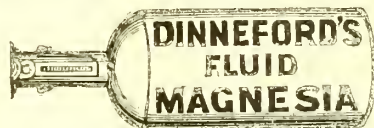
and 4s. 6d.; 16-oz., 13s.

**CHARCOAL CAPSULES,**

Containing Pure Vegetable Ivory Charcoal.

In Boxes, 2s. 6d. each.

## DINNEFORD'S FLUID MAGNESIA



PERFECT IN PURITY AND UNIFORM IN STRENGTH.

The most efficacious antacid and mild aperient for Delicate Constitutions.

Ladies, Children, and Infants.

OF ALL WHOLESALE DRUGGISTS.

**DR. HENRY'S**



**Chlorodyne**

IN GLASS STOPPERED BOTTLES ONLY.

SOLD RETAIL, 1/1½ each; WHOLESALE, 7/6 per doz.

ALSO IN BULK FOR DISPENSING PURPOSES  
5/6 per lb.

**THOMAS, WAKEHAM & CO.**

Manufacturers,

86 to 88a Leadenhall Street, LONDON, E.C.

## DR. CHURCHILL'S

*Syrup of Hypophosphite of Soda,*

*Syrup of Hypophosphite of Lime,*

*Syrup of Hypophosphite of Iron,*

*Compound Syrup of Hypophosphites,*

*Syrup of Hypophosphite of Manganese,*

*Pills of Hypophosphite of Quinine.*

Price, 4 francs per Bottle in France.

*Dr. Churchill's Pectoral Tablets,*

Price, 2 francs per Box in France.

Dr. CHURCHILL, author of the discovery of the curative properties of the HYPOPHOSPHITES in Chest affections, recommends none but those prepared by

SWANN, PHARMACIEN, PARIS.

Each Bottle bears Dr. Churchill's Signature and Swann's Trade Mark.  
SWANN, 12 RUE CASTIGLIONE, PARIS.

J. BEEDLER & CO.  
LONDONANNETT'S  
COUGH BALSAMJ. BEEDLER & CO.  
LONDON

IN BOTTLES, 13½d. AND 2s. 9d.

## PUMILINE.

THE ONLY PURE ESSENCE AND  
EXTRACT OF SNOW-GROWN  
PUMILIO PINES.

THE SNOW-GROWN PINUS PUMILIO.

SIR MORELL MACKENZIE wrote, December 9, 1887:—"I have much pleasure in stating that I have made use of Oleum Pumilionis during the last twenty-five years, that I consider it a most valuable preparation. It acts as an admirable tonic to the mucous membrane of the air passages in cases of chronic bronchitis and laryngeal catarrh. I am glad, therefore, to hear that the remedy is about to be used on a large scale, and I have no doubt the results will be highly satisfactory.

(Signed)

"MORELL MACKENZIE, M.D."

FOR GOUT, RHEUMATISM, SORE THROAT, CHEST AFFECTIONS.

PUMILINE ALONE, with the single exception of Pinol, possesses the physical and chemical properties which give it the faculty of being administered internally with **SAFETY**. It is, therefore, essential for Chemists to use Pumiline, as it is the only preparation obtained from snow-grown Pumilio Pines.

FOR TRADE PRICE LISTS, PAMPHLETS, ANALYTICAL REPORTS, &amp;c.—

G. &amp; G. STERN, 11 Billiter Square, LONDON, E.C.

BANNER'S LIVERPOOL  
SUMMER SEASON SPECIALITIES.

GRANULAR EFFERVESCENT CITRATE OF MAGNESIA.  
DALMATIAN INSECT POWDER  
(FROM CLOSED FLOWERS).

7-lb. Pottles Mag. Cit. Gran. Effer. at 7½d. per lb. | 28-lb. Tins Mag. Cit. Gran. Effer. at 7d. per lb.

## GREAT REDUCTION!

## NEW AMERICAN OIL OF PEPPER-

MINT, NOT deprived of its Menthol, 8s. 9d. per lb.

An original 22-oz. bottle free by parcel post for 12s. 6d.

8-oz. Capsuled E. I. Mustard Seed Oil, branded "Star of

India" on Capsule, bottle ... 8/9 per doz.

4-oz. Capsuled ditto, ditto ... 5/6 " "

28-lb. tins Dalmatian Insect Powder ... 1/2 per lb.

56-lb. tins Chilian Honey ... -/3 " "

10-lb. tins Super Ess. Lemon ... 5/6 " "

7-lb. pottle P. Rhei E. I. Elect ... 3/- " "

56-lb. Bale Senna T.V. ... -/3½ " "

4½-gallon tins finest non-freezing Norwegian

Cod Liver Oil ... 4/6 per gal.

## CIRCASSIAN SWEET OIL. — 40-gallon

barrel, bright and clear as COLZA OIL—1s. 6d. per gallon (for Hair Oil, &amp;c.); sample 9-gallon tin for 15s.

40-lb. tin Baseline Petro. Jelly (firmer than

Vaseline) ... -/4 per lb.

(Best Ointment and Pomade basis.)

Dozen Pure Menthol Cones, in neat turned

wood boxes ... 2/- per doz.

One-Gross case 3/4 size "Struck down Dead"

Vermin Killer, with "Poison Register," for 10/6.

GOOD MERCHANTABLE QUALITY GUARANTEED.

E. R. BANNER, DRUG MERCHANT, 56 BOALER STREET, LIVERPOOL.



# TO CHEMISTS AND DRUGGISTS.

## IMPORTANT NOTICE.

# DAHL'S DYSPEPSIA CAKES

("PANIS DIETETICUS")

FOR INDIGESTION AND CONSTIPATION.

NO MORE CASTOR OIL! SPECIAL BRAND FOR CHILDREN! THE CHILDREN'S BREAD!

Price 2s. per box.

These Cakes are being widely recommended by leading medical men, but patients inform us that there is often a difficulty in obtaining them from some chemists, as they do not keep them in stock, consequently patients have to apply to us direct, when we would prefer the orders to come through the regular channels. With a view to alter this, and to encourage chemists and druggists to keep limited supplies for their customers, we undertake to take back at cost price any surplus stock in good condition on the 30th September or 31st December next. Orders may be sent through the wholesale houses. Show-cards, circulars, copy of analysis, and names of doctors recommending the cakes will be sent post free to any chemist on application. Boxes 2s. 6d. each.

### COPY OF CERTIFICATE.

*I certify that I have tried Dahl's Dyspepsia Cakes and am well pleased with the results. I find that when taken after a meal nothing that I have ever tried is so effectual to relieve acidity of the stomach, that is, the so-called "Heart-burn." I find also they act as a slight laxative and stimulant to the liver secretion. The best way to take them is to dip the cake into hot milk and water, equal parts; taken in this form they are not unpleasant, and make also a very nutritive and easily digested food.*

June, 1888.

(Signed)

THOMAS BOND, F.R.C.S.,

Surgeon to the Westminster Hospital.

DAHL'S AGENCY, 41 EASTCHEAP, LONDON, E.C.

# VALUABLE & INTERESTING TO EVERYBODY.

## COMPRESSED HOPS.

Best Hops compressed into small parcels of one pound and half-pounds, and sent out in cases containing 30 lbs. each. These Hops are specially selected and compressed for keeping purposes, and will retain their aromatic strength for a considerable time.

They are introduced to the Public to enable them to make their own BITTERS, YEAST, HOME BREWING, and numerous other purposes. Full particulars given on each packet.

*P.S.—Chemists will naturally see the great advantage in making their own Bitters from the Pure Hop itself.*

Specially  
Packed by

A. WILKINSON & SONS, 27 Derby Lane, Old Swan, LIVERPOOL.

SAMPLES AND QUOTATIONS ON APPLICATION.

Sole Agents for Chemists—EVANS, SONS & CO., Liverpool; EVANS, LESCHER & WEBB, London; EVANS, SONS & MASON, Lim., Montreal.

# T. BAGE BLYTON & CO.

PHARMACEUTICAL CHEMISTS,

MANUFACTURERS OF

BRITISH PHARMACOPŒIA, THROAT HOSPITAL, and every description of  
MEDICATED LOZENGES & BOILED SWEETS

For sale by Chemists, for Wholesale and Export; also  
COMPRESSED TABLETS, including Ammonium Chlorid., Camphor (with Sugar), Cocain, Cocain with Pot. Chlor. and Borax, "Voice Tablets"; Potassium Bicarbonate, Potassium Chlorate (from chemically pure salts), Potassium Chlorate with Borax, Saccharin,  $\frac{1}{4}$ -grain,  $\frac{1}{2}$ -grain, and 1-grain.

SOLE PROPRIETORS OF

# TWEMLOW'S CHLORODYNE.

PRICE LISTS TO ANY ADDRESS UPON RECEIPT OF BUSINESS CARD.

Address—78 GORDON STREET, LOWER BROUGHTON, MANCHESTER.

---

**THE MOST POPULAR PATENT MEDICINE.**

---

# THE VERDICT

Of a Plebiscite is that **BEECHAM'S PILL** is the favourite of the Public.

---

## AN IMPORTANT VOTE

Taken by means of one of the Post-card Competitions of THE CHEMIST AND DRUGGIST, brings out the fact. Chemists were the voters, and they declare that

# BEECHAM'S PILLS

Are NINE TIMES MORE USED than all other principal Patent Medicines of the same class put together, that is to say—Beecham's Patent Pills received

## 90·8 PER CENT. OF THE VOTES !

The remaining 9·2 per cent. was distributed amongst 15 separate articles, not one of which approached the unit of percentage. No Patent Medicine has ever enjoyed such popularity as this : because the intrinsic value of Beecham's Pills is a well attested fact. No medicine has been so well advertised, and the Proprietor is ever ready to assist Retail Chemists in pushing sales by giving them full supplies of attractive and useful advertising matter. Here is the result—90·8 per cent. of the Chemists who have voted in this competition declare that **BEECHAM'S PILLS** are the

## MOST POPULAR PATENT MEDICINE.

---

**MANUFACTORY—ST. HELENS, LANCASHIRE,**

Where all requests for Music Portfolios and Wholesale quantities of the Medicine should be addressed.



# FOR ALL CANINE AILMENTS.

## SPRATTS PATENT, LIMITED,

# DOG MEDICINES.

*Pamphlets on Canine Diseases for gratuitous distribution. Show Cards and Handbills Supplied.*

Address: **SPRATTS PATENT, LIMITED, LONDON, S.E.**  
OR YOUR WHOLESALE HOUSE.

PRIZE MEDAL,  
International  
Health Exhibition,  
1884.

THE NEW PERMANENT

## ENGRAVED WINDOW TABLETS

AWARD OF MERIT,  
International  
Sanitary Exhibition,  
1881.

IN RUBY, BLUE, AMBER, AND OPAL GLASS.

Send particulars of size, subject matter, and colour, when price for one Tablet and upwards will be sent.

For Proprietary Articles, 100 8x6 Ruby Tablets, £3 15s. 0d.

J. R. CORSAN, THE LONDON SAND-BLAST WORKS, 80 GRAY'S INN ROAD, W.C.  
TO PREVENT FRAUD, DEMAND BUSINESS CARD FROM TRAVELLERS.



## THE BRACHER PATENT AUTOMATIC DISTILLING APPARATUS.

Show Rooms.—London—100 Houndsditch. Manchester—24 Corporation Street.

TESTIMONIALS AND PRICE LISTS POST FREE.

[2]

**BRACHER & CO., WEST HILL, WINCANTON.**



*Used on the Royal Farms at Windsor, Osborne, and Sandringham, and by  
the principal Stockbreeders everywhere for nearly 60 years.*



## DAY, SON & HEWITT'S HORSE, CATTLE, AND SHEEP MEDICINES.

### THE CHEMICAL EXTRACT.

For assuaging pain and inflammation in all wounds, saddle galls, strains, bruises, swellings and relaxed tendons in Horses. For paining after calving and lambing, and for swollen udders and sore feet.

2s. 6d. per Bottle; 1-dozen Box, 7s. 6d.

### THE RED DRENCH.

Celebrated for inflammatory disorders, such as fevers, pleurisy, foot-and-mouth complaints, yellows, surfeit, and red-water. Also for difficult calving and lambing. Admirably adapted for cleansing and checking feverish symptoms in Cows and Ewes after a bad time of parturition.

For Sheep, 3s. 6d.; for Cattle, 13s. per dozen Box.

### THE GASEOUS FLUID.

Unmatched for colic or gripes and debility in Horses, for colds, chills, shivering fits, flux and diarrhoea in Cattle, Calves, and Sheep. For Ewes weakly after lambing and blown Cattle and Sheep, its effects are marvellous.

20s. per dozen Box.

### THE GASEODYNE.

Used as landanum in uncontrollable spasmodic pains and violent bowel complaints. Invaluable for parturition in Mares, Cows, and Ewes.

3s. 6d. per Bottle; 1-dozen Box, 10s. 6d.

### THE RED PASTE BALLS and RED POWDERS.

For ill-conditioned Horses and Colts; invaluable after hard hunting or driving. For coughs, colds, staring coat, itching, swollen legs and want of strength. The powder given in the feed will produce fine appetite and tone.

7s. 6d. per dozen; 3-dozen Box, 21s.

### THE BLACK PHYSIC BALLS.

These Balls are matchless for thoroughly cleansing the system of all impurities, and for assisting in the expulsion of Worms. Their purgative action soon relieves Costiveness of the Bowels, and checks all Feverish Symptoms arising from gross habit.

Price, 8s. per dozen; Box containing 3 dozen, 23s.

### THE BRONCHOLINE.

The great and reliable remedy for Husk or Hoose in Cattle, Heifers, Calves, and Sheep. Its gaseous odour destroys the worm or parasite in the windpipe, removes the hard cough, and soothes the lungs and other organs.

2s. 6d. per Bottle; 1-dozen Box, 7s. 6d.

### THE "KEY TO FARRIERY."

A small work published by us on the general ailments of stock, their treatment and cure.

Large Edition, in Cloth, 2s. 6d.; Small Edition, 1s.

The Stockbreeder's Medicine Chest.	No. 1 contains a complete assortment of all our preparations for treating diseases of stock generally,	Price
The Stockbreeder's Medicine Chest.	No. 2 is suitable for ordinary Farm use, and contains a useful selection of the above Medicines	£6 6 0
The Horsekeeper's Medicine Chest.	No. 3 is arranged for large Horse Owners, Collieries, &c., and contains 12 specially selected Medicines	2 16 6
The Horsekeeper's Medicine Chest.	No. 4 contains a smaller assortment, but has everything requisite for all ordinary ailments in Horses	5 5 0
		2 17 6

Prepared only by **DAY, SON & HEWITT, 22 DORSET STREET, LONDON, W.**

LIBERAL DISCOUNT TO FOREIGN BUYERS.

PARTICULARS AND LIST OF AGENTS ON APPLICATION.

# PAPIER-MOURE.

Per 100, **2/.** Per 1,000, **19/.**

# INSECTICIDE VICAT.

In Bottles - - per doz. **3/4 & 6/9**  
 In Bellows Boxes - - per doz. **3/4**  
 In ditto (Tin) „ **6/9**

**S. MAW, SON & THOMPSON,**  
**ALDERSGATE STREET, LONDON.**

ESTABLISHED  
NEARLY  
**50**  
YEARS.

## DAY & SONS'

**28**  
PRIZE  
MEDALS.

**WORLD-FAMED HORSE AND CATTLE MEDICINES.**

**THE LARGEST SALE IN THE WORLD.**



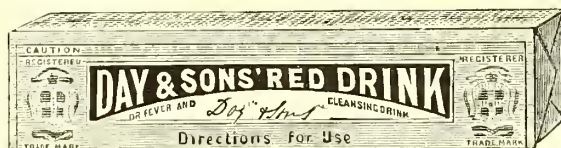
FOR Colic or Gripes in Horses and Cattle.  
 FOR Debility and Chills in all Stock.  
 FOR Scour in Calves and Lambs.  
 FOR Hoven or Blown Cattle and Sheep.  
 FOR Shivering Fits in Horses.  
 FOR Weakness after Lambing or Calving.

PRICE—**10/** PER HALF-DOZEN, OR **19/** PER DOZEN.



FOR Healing all Wounds in all Animals.  
 FOR Kicks, Stake Wounds, Broken Knees in Horses.  
 FOR Cracked Heels and Saddle Galls in Horses.  
 FOR Sore Teats and Swollen Udders in Cows and Ewes.  
 FOR Dressing and Anointing in Lambing and Calving.  
 FOR Every Horse-keeper, Farmer, and Shepherd.

PRICE—**2/6** PER BOTTLE.



FOR Fevers, Yellows, Indigestion.  
 FOR Red Water, Costiveness, and Dulness.  
 FOR Disordered System in Cattle.  
 FOR Bad Cleansing after Calving.  
 FOR Preventing Milk Fever and Inflammation.  
 FOR Purifying and Increasing the Milk.

PRICE—**12/** PER DOZEN PACKETS.



FOR Ill Condition, Off Appetite, Disordered System.  
 FOR Heat-lumps, Itching, and Scabby Skin.  
 FOR Hidebound, Bad Water, and Blood Ailments.  
 FOR Coughs, Colds, Sore Throats, and Fevers in Horses.

IN CANISTERS. PRICE—**3/6, 7/, 14/, AND 21/.**

THE "ORIGINAL" UNIVERSAL MEDICINE CHESTS, £2 4s. and £5. FOR ALL DISORDERS OF HORSES, CATTLE, CALVES, SHEEP, AND LAMBS.

Only Prepared by the Inventors, **DAY & SONS, CREWE, CHESHIRE.**

May be obtained of Burgoyne, Burbidges & Co.; Sanger & Sons; Evans, Lescher & Webb; Barclay & Sons, &c., London; Evans, Sons & Co., Liverpool, &c. Exporters are invited to apply for terms; Liberal Discount offered.



**COOPER'S SHEEP DIP.****The Cheapest, Safest, & Best.**

USED ON 50,000,000 SHEEP ANNUALLY

THE ONLY ORIGINAL POWDER DIP.

A THOROUGHLY RELIABLE CURE FOR  
**TICKS, FLY, LICE, SCAB, &c.****UNEQUALLED AS A DIP FOR LAMBS.**

**CAUTION** As the result of the great and increasing sale of this Dip several injurious imitations have recently been placed upon the market. It cannot be expected that these will give the good results which always follow the use of Cooper's Sheep Dipping Powder, which has

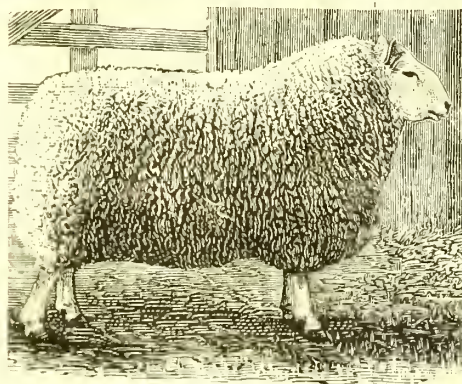
**STOOD THE TEST OF HALF A CENTURY.**

Counter Bills and Directions in English, Spanish, Dutch, &c., may be had on application.

Terms and all particulars may be had of the Proprietors.

**WILLIAM COOPER & NEPHEWS, M.R.C.V.S.**

CHEMICAL WORKS, BERKHAMSTED, ENGLAND.

**QUIBELL'S SHEEP DIPS****AGENTS****WANTED.**Write  
for Terms to**QUIBELL  
BROS.**Newark-on-  
Trent.**REVOLUTION  
IN THE FLY PAPER TRADE.**

It must have been observed that for some time the public have become disgusted with the old poisonous fly paper, and have taken somewhat readily to a sticky sort of substitute.

The advertiser has perfected and patented a Fly Paper of this nature, which will certainly be the leading thing in this way in the future. It is a well got-up and effective paper, and is as cleanly to handle as a sheet of note-paper.

In the advertiser's own retail establishment last season the sale of this was simply enormous, as they were freely used by tradespeople (butchers, bakers, grocers, and confectioners), who would not dare to risk the danger from dead poisoned flies about their stock. Owners of horses and cowkeepers were delighted with them, as they spared the animals the torture from this source.

From the nature of the article it cannot very well be stocked by Wholesale Houses for distribution to the Retail Trade, but the Parcel Post will carry them direct from the maker, and Postal Orders will facilitate remittance.

The price is 4.6 per gross (carriage free), but where a large trade is developed more liberal terms will be given.

Send sample order for small lot, and while the season is on you are bound to do a big thing.

ADDRESS—

**S. WILSON, CHEMIST, ST. HELENS, LANCs.****SPONGE IMPORTERS.****M. PETERSON & CO.**

(ESTABLISHED 1870),

**75 ST. ANNE STREET, LIVERPOOL.****FOR HOME, FOREIGN, & COLONIAL MARKETS****FOR BRUSHES OF ALL KINDS TRY AND OPEN AN**ACCOUNT WITH **DUKAS & CO.****20 RED LION SQUARE, LONDON, W.C., WHO ARE THE  
BEST AND CHEAPEST MAKERS IN EXISTENCE.****METHYLATED SPIRIT & FINISH**

Supplied of the best quality in wholesale quantities by

**J. & W. HARVEY & CO., Distillers, Yoker, GLASGOW.**

LONDON AGENTS—JAMES CHAMBERS &amp; CO., 23 BIRCHIN LANE, CORNHILL, E.C.

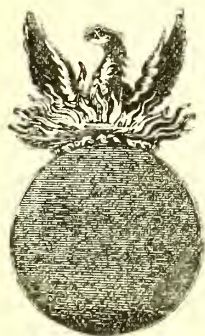
**S.V.R.****PURE GRAIN SPIRIT 56 O.P. ... 18/5****Do. Do. DOUBLE DISTILLED 18/9**

Cash with Order. Reductions for Larger Quantities than Two Gallons.

S. S. &amp; Co.'s Speciality for Perfumery. Samples free.

**STEPHEN SMITH & CO., BOW, LONDON, E.**



**COLTHURST & HARDING,**BALL DENOTES  
COLOUR OF PAINT.BRISTOL — Manufactories: Phoenix Wharf and  
Temple Gate. Offices: Temple Gate. Telegrams:  
"Phoenix Bristol."LONDON — Manufactory: Alpha Works, Millwall, E.  
City Office: 16 Fish Street Hill, E.C. Telegrams:  
"Alpha Brand London."**HARD LUSTROUS ENAMEL,**  
IN ALL THE ART SHADES.For all kinds of decoration on Wood or Iron. Dry  
with a surface like Porcelain. Sold in small or large  
Tins, or in bulk. Prices and shades on application.**WHITE LEAD, ZINC WHITE,****PAINTS & COLOURS** OF ALL  
KINDS.**MIXED PAINTS READY FOR USE,**  
In Tins, 1, 2, 4, 7, and 14 lbs. each.**HIGH-CLASS VARNISHES**Of all kinds, for Coachbuilders, Decorators, &c.  
**OIL BOILERS, REFINERS & MERCHANTS.**  
*Export Orders receive special and prompt attention.***PURE  
SPIRITS OF WINE.**

60 o.p., 20/3 per gall.; 56 o.p., 19/9 per gall.

1/ per Gall. Discount for Cash with order.

Further allowance for quantity. **STEAM STILL ONLY.****GEORGE PHILLIPS & CO.,**  
**ST. ANDREW'S DISTILLERY, CLERKENWELL RD.**  
**LONDON, E.C.****CARBOLIC POWDER FROM £2 10<sup>s</sup>. TON****BEST QUALITIES CARBONIC PINK POWDER,**

5/-, 7/6, and 10/- per cwt., in bags or casks.

**HANDSOME LARGE DECORATED BLACK AND GOLD TIN BOXES**

Size 7½ ins. by 3 ins. diameter, holding 1½ lbs. (usual 1/- size), 3/- d. zen.

Ditto, **LARGE SIZE**, holding about double quantity, 4/6 dozen.**PALE CARBOLIC ACID, 99** per cent. strength (No. 5) and **CHLORIDE OF LIME** below market prices.**BROWN CARBOLIC ACID (Crude),** 9d., 1/-, and 1/6 Gallon.**DARK SANITARY FLUID** (to be used with 80 parts of water, making a milky fluid), **2/- PER GAL.****10 PER CENT. DISCOUNT OFF LIST PRICES FOR CASH WITH ORDER.***All goods delivered free in London or suburbs, or to rail or docks. THE CHEAPEST HOUSE IN THE TRADE.***HAMILTON & CO., 118 HIGH ST., WANDSWORTH, LONDON, S.W**Avoid the **DEATH-TRAP** of Sewer-gas, Infection, Putrefaction, Decomposing Matter, Noxious Gases, &c., by the timely use of**UNRIVALLED,****HARMLESS,  
NECESSARY**33  
PRIZE MEDALS.

**JEYES' DISINFECTANTS.**

Recommended by an Eminent Medical Authority, as The **TRUE GERMICIDE**,  
The **TRUE ANTISEPTIC**, The **TRUE DISINFECTANTS**.  
Used in all the Royal Households and Government Establishments.

Sold everywhere in Bottles &amp; Tins at 6d. &amp; 1s. each. Soaps from 4d. per pound. Wholesale only, 43 CANNON ST., LONDON, E.C.

**HOPKINSON & CO.'S****NON-POISONOUS AND HARMLESS****SANITARY FLUID.**Half-an-ounce to a Gallon of Water makes the **BEST, CHEAPEST, and SAFEST**  
**DISINFECTANT** for Hospital, House, Yard, or Stable use.

Kills filth on all animals. Destroys insects on plants. Makes a splendid Sheep Dip. Has not a disagreeable smell.

**A 6 ounce Bottle makes a good leaping 1/ Disinfectant.****IN BARRELS (FREE) OF 40 GALLONS, PRICE 4/ PER GALLON, F.O.B.****HOPKINSON & CO.,** MANUFACTURING  
CHEMISTS, **NOTTINGHAM.**



# EGYPTIAN LOOFAHS

OF

## VERY SUPERIOR QUALITY.

Assorted Sizes, from 12 to 15 in. inclusive,  
**2/6 per dozen.**

Assorted Sizes, from 16 to 18 in. inclusive,  
**4/- per dozen.**

**S. MAW, SON & THOMPSON,**  
**LONDON.**

JUST PUBLISHED.

## J. SANGER & SONS' ADDENDA TO PRICE CURRENT

With over 300 Illustrations. It will be found to be a most Comprehensive List of

### PROPRIETARY MEDICINES, DRUGGISTS' SUNDRIES,

PERFUMERY, LOZENGES,  
MINERAL WATERS, &c.

AND WILL COMPARE FAVOURABLY WITH  
ANY OTHER LIST AS TO  
**PRICES CHARGED.**

POST FREE ON RECEIPT  
OF BUSINESS CARD.

J. SANGER & SONS, 489 OXFORD STREET, LONDON, W.



Purchasers of Druggists' Sundries, Smelling Bottles, Hair Brushes, Combs, Sponges, Thermometers, Filters, and Boxes of all descriptions should pay a visit to our Showroom before purchasing elsewhere, in order to compare our prices and quality against other houses.

AGENCIES OF ALL KINDS UNDERTAKEN  
ON FAVOURABLE TERMS.

## KEARSLEY'S Widow Welch's FEMALE PILLS.

*These are universally acknowledged to be the Genuine, and Druggists may safely recommend them.*

### CAUTION!

The Proprietors of Kearsley's Original Widow Welch's Female Pills find it incumbent on them to caution the purchasers of these Pills against various imitations by parties who have no knowledge of their peculiar preparation, the Original Recipe having been sold to the late G. Kearsley, of Fleet Street, whose Widow found it necessary to make an affidavit, for the protection of her property, in the year 1793. The Genuine Recipe for Widow Welch's Female Pills has been prepared by them for 100 Years! Chemists are particularly requested to remark that, as a testimony of authenticity, each box of directions contains an affidavit, and bears the signature of "C. KEARSLEY," in writing, also engraved on the Government Stamp, and each box is wrapped in WHITE paper.

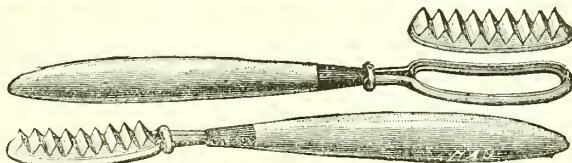
Price 2s. per Dozen, subject to usual Discount. Special Quotations to Shippers and for large quantities on application to

J. SANGER & SONS, 489 OXFORD STREET, LONDON, W.



**H. A. GOODALL & CO.,** ESTABLISHED 1852.  
 Bartlett's Buildings, LONDON, E.C.  
 WHOLESALE ONLY. NO PRIVATE BUYERS SERVED.

## THE "IDEAL" FELT TOOTH BRUSH.



A GREAT NOVELTY IN TOOTH BRUSHES.

Prevents decay, soothes the gums, and polishes the teeth, which no other Brush can excel.

### HANDLES.

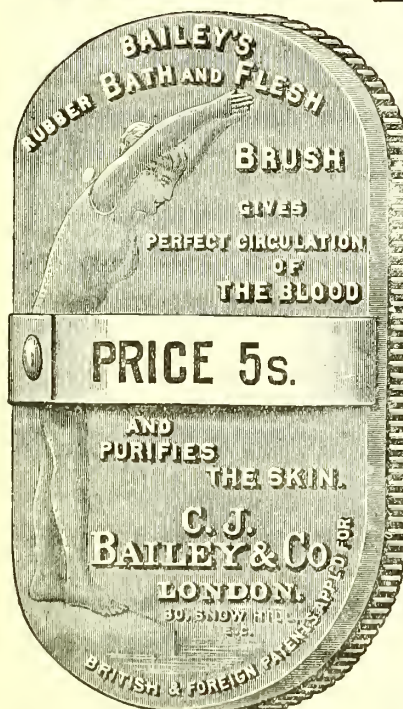
Assorted Bone and Horn, with Nickel-plated Imperishables, 11/- per dozen.

### BOXES OF FELT,

Containing 18 Heads, 7/- per dozen.

An Attractive Show Card given with each Dozen.

## BAILEY'S RUBBER FLESH BRUSH.



We have received for trial and notice from Messrs. Bailey & Co., 39 Snow Hill, London, E.C., specimens of their bath and flesh brushes. These are entirely formed of vulcanised india-rubber. The back is about one third of an inch in thickness, and is sufficiently flexible to adapt itself to the curved surfaces of the body and limbs. In the place of the bristles of the ordinary brush is a series of small india-rubber rods, nearly two thousand in number. These have a very efficacious action in removing dirt from the hands, and in rubbing away the dead cuticle from the surface of the skin of the body. The action of the brush used with soap and water more nearly resembles shampooing than ordinary rubbing. It is admirably adapted for use after exercise, being more detergent than a sponge or towel, and producing a very pleasant effect after fatigues. For athletes, it is certainly one of the best flesh brushes we have seen, as it leaves the skin in a condition most favourable to its healthy action. —*Field*, April 14, 1885.

### BAILEY'S RUBBER BATH BRUSH.

Valuable as the use of the flesh brush is when employed in the bath in removing the outer or dead portions of the cuticle, and so promoting the healthy action of the skin, its use is not unfrequently objected to, on account of the redness it produces, owing to the bristles irritating the skin. Messrs. Bailey & Co. have forwarded to us a bath brush formed, so to speak, of bristles or slender rods of india-rubber, many hundreds in number. These are set in a flexible back, which adapts itself to the curves of the body. When used in the bath with any ordinary soap its action in rubbing away the effete portions of the skin, and leaving a beautifully smooth surface, is most satisfactory, and it produces a sensation of comfort that must be felt to be fully appreciated. The most skilled shampooer could not obtain a more marked effect. The gentle rubbing friction of the brush not only promotes the circulation of the blood but by causing a due action of the skin, relieves the congestion of the muscles or internal organs, and produces a feeling of relief after fatigue that is most satisfactory. We can recommend this new bath brush very strongly. Smaller brushes are also made as toilet brushes, which are most efficacious in cleansing and whitening the hands. These brushes may be obtained of any druggist or dealer in toilet articles, the wholesale depot being 39 Snow Hill, E.C.—*Queen*, April 14, 1885.

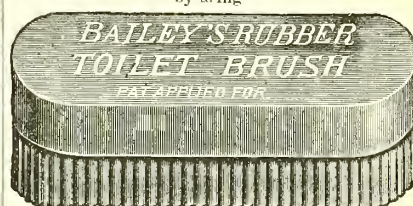
Price TWO GUINEAS per dozen.

Send us postal order and we will forward by return post.

For Sale by all Chemists.

### CLEAN HANDS

For everyone, no matter what the occupation, by using



It removes Ink, Tar, Grease, Paint, Iron Stains, and in fact everything foreign to the colour of the skin, simply by using with soap and water. It never becomes foul or carries any contagion, and will not injure the most delicate skin, as is done by the use of Pumice Stone, Bristle Brushes, &c. Printers, Penmen, Typewriters, Blacksmiths, Machinists, Shoemakers, Painters, Farmers, and all whose hands are stained by their labour can cleanse them easily without rupturing or weakening the skin.

Price One Shilling; large size, Two Shillings. Send us postal order and we will forward by return post. For sale by all Chemists.

Small size, 8s., and Larger size, 17s. per dozen.

C. J. BAILEY & CO.,  
 30 SNOW HILL, LONDON.

C. J. BAILEY & CO., Manufacturers, 30 Snow Hill, LONDON, E.C.



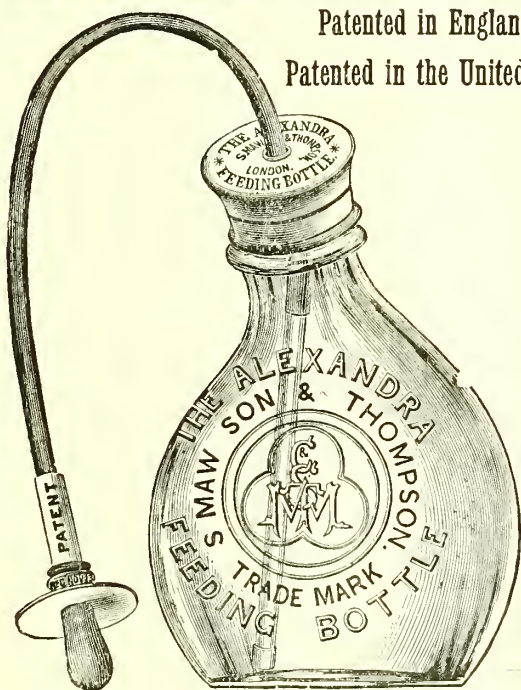




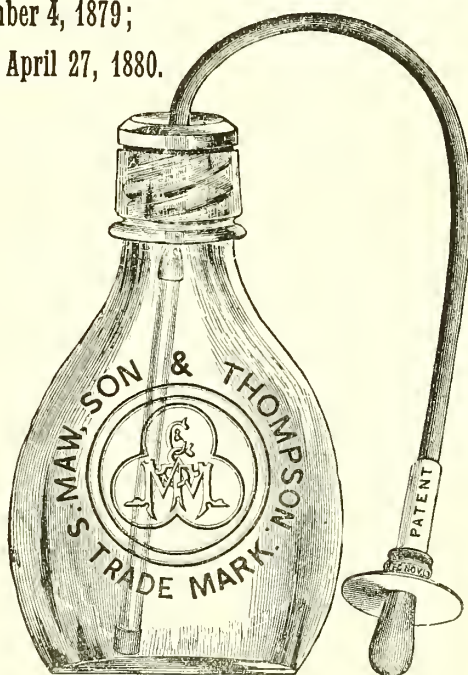
# S. MAW, SON & THOMPSON'S FEEDING BOTTLES.

Patented in England, December 4, 1879;

Patented in the United States, April 27, 1880.



THE ALEXANDRA.  
(Earthenware Cap.)



THE EXPORT.  
(Glass Screw Stopper.)

	White Fittings.			Black Fittings.		
Alexandra, China or Wood Top Corks ... per doz.	3/8	—	—	4/3	—	—
Alexandra, 2nd Quality, Wood Top Corks ..	3/-	—	—	3/6	—	—
Alexandra, Earthenware Caps.....	—	8/-	11/-	—	8/6	12/-
Alexandra, Earthenware Screw Stoppers ..	—	—	11/-	—	—	12/-
Alexandra, Glass Screw Stoppers .....	4/-	8/-	11/-	4/6	8/6	12/-
Export, China or Wood Top Corks .....	3/6	—	—	4/-	—	—
Export, 2nd Quality, Wood Top Corks ...	2/9	—	—	3/3	—	—
Export, Earthenware Caps .....	—	7/3	—	—	8/-	—
Export, Glass Screw Stoppers .....	4/-	7/6	—	4/6	8/-	—

FOR FURTHER PARTICULARS SEE QUARTERLY PRICE CURRENT, PAGES 46 AND 47

**SPECIAL QUOTATIONS TO WHOLESALE BUYERS.**

**S. MAW, SON & THOMPSON, LONDON.**

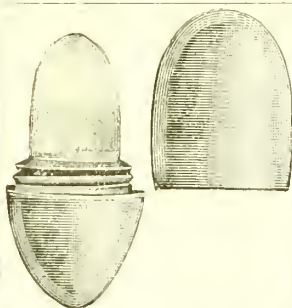


**THE CHEAPEST 6d. MENTHOL CONE.**

Manufactured  
of  
Finest Japan  
Menthol.  
Guaranteed  
perfectly pure

TRADE,  
3/- per doz.

3 dozen  
Carriage paid



No. 12.—Boxwood.

Other Cones  
to Retail  
2d., 3d., & 4d.  
each, equally  
cheap.

Write for  
Price List.

SAMPLE  
POST FREE  
on receipt of  
business card.

CASTLE MENTHOL CO., 11 FURNIVAL ST., HOLBORN, LONDON.

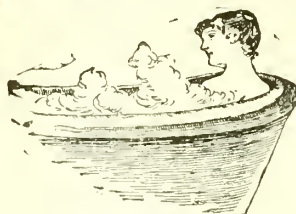
# SHIPKOFF & CO. OTTO OF ROSE

MANUFACTURERS & MERCHANTS,  
KIZANLIK, BULGARIA.

VIRGIN OTTO ONLY DEALT IN.

REPRESENTED IN ENGLAND BY

GEO. P. BAKER, 19 Ivy Lane, Newgate St., London, E.C.

**PASTA MACK.**

TRADE MARK.

Of all Chemists and Perfumers.

Sole Manufacturer, H. MACK, ULM a/D.

Wholesale Agents for Great Britain, OSBORNE, GARRETT & Co., London, W.

By using this new and  
excellent preparation a  
most delicious BATH  
AND TOILET WATER  
will be obtained.

Pasta Mack  
SOFTENS the WATER  
and  
BEAUTIFIES  
the  
COMPLEXION



FABRIQUE  
DE  
MATIÈRES PREMIÈRES DE  
PARFUMERIE.

**PARFUMERIES DE SEILLANS**

(VAR, FRANCE).

Flower Pomades. Perfumed Oils. Flower Extracts.  
Essential Oils. Distilled Waters, &c., &c.

OF ALL WHOLESALE DRUGGISTS, OR WHOLESALE ONLY OF

R. C. TREATT, Dunster House, Mincing Lane, London.

BEAUTY! BEAUTY!!

**TOILET SPECIALITIES.**

REGISTERED



TRADE MARK.

**DIANE DE POITIERS.**

Pommade de Diane de Poitiers  
Crème de Diane de Poitiers  
Savon de Diane de Poitiers  
Poudre de Diane de Poitiers  
Eau Dentifrice de Diane de Poitiers

Eau de Toilette de Diane de Poitiers  
Eau Régénératrice de Diane de Poitiers  
Eau Valentinoise de Diane de Poitiers

A most attractive Counter Show. Sell readily. Liberal terms to Trade. Prices on application.

MARIE DU BOYER, 41 NEW BOND STREET, LONDON

**WHITE AND SOUND TEETH.****JEWSBURY & BROWN'S****ORIENTAL TOOTH PASTE.**

This old-established and increasingly favourite Dentifrice has been over Sixty Years before the Public. It is warranted to retain its properties and keep in good condition in any climate. The original and only genuine is manufactured solely by

JEWSBURY & BROWN, Chemists, MANCHESTER,

and is distinguishable by the Trade Mark, printed in red and green, a facsimile of which is annexed. Particular attention should be paid to this guarantee of genuineness, as numerous imitations are offered. Sold universally by Chemists and Perfumers, at 1s. 6d. and 2s. 6d.

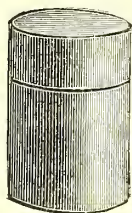
The Trade and Shippers supplied by the leading houses in London and elsewhere. Bills and Show Cards forwarded on receipt of address cards and directions for enclosure.



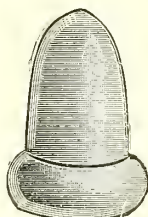
# SHIRLEY'S 2<sup>ND</sup> QUALITY MENTHOL CONES.



4d.—No. 104.  
Boxwood, Barrel-  
shape. 2s. 9d. per  
doz.; 27s. per gross.



2d.—No. 100.  
Polished Willow  
Box.  
1s. 5d. per doz.  
13s per gross.



3d.—No. 101.  
Willow Acorn.  
1s. 10d. per doz.;  
17s. per gross.



3½d.—No. 102.  
Boxwood Pedestal.  
2s. 4d. per doz.  
24s. per gross.



6d.—No. 105.  
Boxwood Butter.  
3s. 4d. per doz.  
34s. per gross.



4d.—No. 103.  
Boxwood Pedestal.  
2s. 9d. per doz.  
27s. per gross.

These Prices are net, and the Boxes have not the Printed Directions on them.

## EAU DE COLOGNE



In flat watch  
bottles with  
nickel cap.

Each Bottle is  
neatly labelled,  
and contains an  
ounce of  
best quality  
Perfume.

A GOOD  
SELLING  
LINE.

4s. per doz.  
12 in a box.

## SMELLING SALTS.



THE BEST BOTTLE OF THE SEASON.  
Filled with strongest ammonia and  
agreeably perfumed.  
2s. per doz.; 20s. per gross.

## TOOTH SOAP (White or Red).

A highly-  
scented and  
fragrant soap,  
nicely got up  
in a hinged  
metallic box  
(Jahncke's  
Patent).

4s. per doz.  
The Soap can be  
supplied loose,  
12 cakes in a  
cardboard box,  
but without  
metallic boxes,  
at 3s. per dozen.  
This leaves more  
profit to the  
retailer.



ARTHUR W. SHIRLEY, 30 Paternoster Square, LONDON, E.C.

## HIGH-CLASS PERFUMERY

"Messrs. J. Atkinson & Co.'s  
PERFUMES are in aroma and  
strength particularly fine."  
Chemist & Druggist,  
Jan. 29, 1887.

**J. ATKINSON & CO.**  
Proprietors of the  
REGISTERED  
"ZENITH"  
BRAND PERFUMES.  
Samples and quotations on application,  
at their only address,  
**5 FINSBURY SQUARE, LONDON.**

**BATES'** Price, 1/9 & 4/6.  
**SULPHUR  
SALT**  
(REGISTERED.)  
AND  
**FRIZZETTA** RETAIL 1/6.  
(REGISTERED.)

F. W. BATES, Chemist, Brooks's Bar, MANCHESTER.

Telegraphic Address—"FRIZZETTA MANCHESTER."  
SUPPLIED BY ALL PATENT MEDICINE HOUSES.

# "KAMPHORKALK"

A fresh Disinfecting Powder. It is a combination of soluble Chlorides and Camphor.

THE ADVANTAGES CLAIMED FOR IT ARE—

It is free from Poison. It is free from Smell (except a slight odour of Camphor). It is Soluble in Water  
It is White in Colour. It is not injurious to any fabrics. It is Effectual and Cheap.

## EXTRACTS FROM REPORTS.

Professor WANKLYN says:—"It is a most powerful disinfectant."

Professor REDWOOD says:—"I have made several experiments for the purpose of testing the efficacy of 'Kamphorkalk' (Cooper's Camphorated Disinfectant), and am satisfied that it possesses the properties claimed for it, and that it may with advantage be used in cases where infective disease prevails; and for arresting the decay of animal or vegetable matter from which noxious effluvia may emanate."

Sold retail in pretty decorated Canisters, 2 lbs., 1/; 6 lbs., 2/ each. In 28-lb. Kegs and 1-cwt. Casks much cheaper in proportion.

Special Wholesale Agents—Messrs. Sanger & Sons, 489 Oxford Street, London.

Proprietor and Manufacturer—**ALFRED HORNBY, RICHMOND, SURREY.**



# IMPROVED SYRINGES

FOR THE  
**INJECTION OF GLYCERINE**  
TO RELIEVE CONSTIPATION.



PRICES TO THE TRADE—

PEWTER, 8/ per dozen; PEWTER, with Glass Barrel, 12/ per dozen; VULCANITE, 30/ per dozen;  
VULCANITE, with Glass Barrel, 30/ per doz.; CELLULOID, with Glass Barrel, 42/ per doz.

S. MAW, SON & THOMPSON, ALDERSGATE ST., LONDON

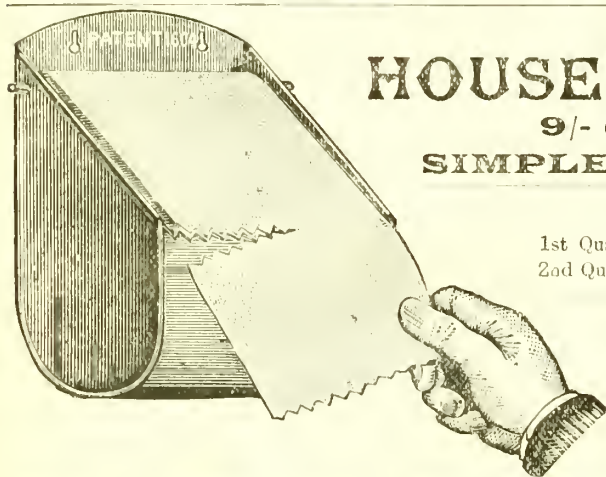


PATENT RIGHTS GRANTED FOR THIS TRUSS IN UNITED STATES.  
**ATKINSON'S PATENT TRUSS.**

"Quite a new departure. The most ingenious and effective truss we have ever examined."—*Med. Press and Circular*.  
"An important feature is the peculiar form of the face of the pad, which allows pressure to be given by a flat surface or a more or less obtuse one, at discretion. The advantages of this truss are very marked."—*British Medical Journal*.  
"An important improvement. The practical surgeon will see the great advantages presented by this truss."—*The Lancet*.  
"Will supersede the old-fashioned, inefficient, and uncomfortable instruments which makers still continue to supply to sufferers from hernia."—*Hospital Gazette*.

Illustrated Particulars Gratis by Post from the Patentee—  
B. F. ATKINSON, 7 Mill Street, Hanover Square [late 3 Hemming's Row Charing Cross.

## HEAD QUARTERS FOR TOILET FIXTURES.



THE NEW  
**HOUSEHOLD FIXTURE,**

9/- dozen, complete with Roll of Paper.

**SIMPLE. EASY. EFFICIENT.**

REDUCED PRICE FOR REFILLS.

1st Quality ... 5/6 per dozen, or 63/ per case of 1 gross.  
2nd Quality ... 4/6 per dozen, or 100/ per case of 2 gross.

**JOHN S. DOWNING**

Commercial Street, BIRMINGHAM;

9 ROSE STREET, LONDON, E.C.; 73 VIRGINIA STREET, GLASGOW.

## B. NOAKES & CO.,

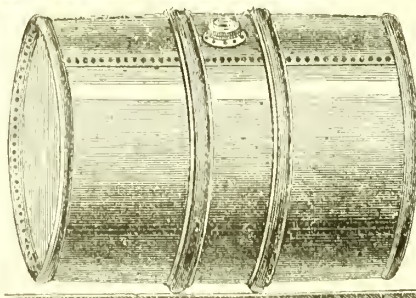
MANUFACTURERS OF  
**METALLIC CASKS, DRUMS, & KEGS,**  
AND OF THE AIR-TIGHT



**PATENT SELF-FIXING TINS.**

IRON BARRELS,  
CAPACITY 40 TO 120 GALLONS  
AS PER ILLUSTRATION.

Cable and Telegraphic Address—"NOAKES LONDON."



These large Iron Casks, similar to sketch, can be handled with equal facility to wooden barrels, and, owing to their strength and durability, can be used over and over again for an indefinite period. They are perfectly liquid tight, being tested at a very high air pressure, and, unlike wood, do not absorb any of the contents. They are all fitted with interchangeable screw bungs, and can also be fitted with screw plug in head, for draw-off tap.

They are specially adapted for all kinds of Chemical Products, Sulphuric Acid, Glycerine, Spirits, Oils, Turpentine, Petroleum, Benzoline, Varnishes, Tar, Naphtha, Mineral Extracts, and Inflammable Liquids of every description.

We are making them in three qualities, "Black Iron," "Lead Coated," and "Tinned."

PRICE LIST ON APPLICATION.

Offices and Works: 142 SPA ROAD, BERMONDSEY, LONDON, S.E.



# **THOMPSON, MILLARD & CO.**

**(LIMITED),**

**CURTAIN ROAD, LONDON, E.C.**

---

**DRUGGISTS' SUNDRIES,**

**PATENT MEDICINES, &c.**

**WHOLESALE & FOR EXPORT.**

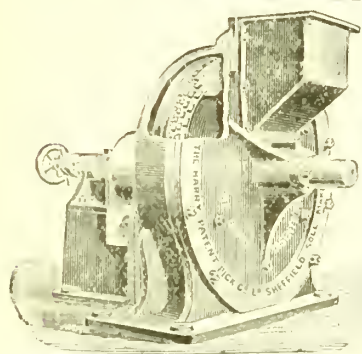
---

*CATALOGUES FORWARDED ON APPLICATION.*



# HAVE YOU SEEN THE "DEVIL" DISINTEGRATOR & MIXER?

This Machine will Grind to Powder, Granulate, or Shred any Material, Animal, Vegetable, or Mineral.



The following table gives some information as to the quantities of various classes of material the Machines will deal with per hour:—

MATERIAL	No. 1 Size Machine	No. 2 Size Machine	No. 3 Size Machine
Coal, Fine .....	10 cwt.	20 cwt.	50 cwt.
.. (for Briquettes) ..	20 "	40 "	200 "
Lead Ore .. ..	30 "	60 "	140 "
Slate .. ..	20 "	25 "	50 "
Bones (Dry), Fine ..	3 "	20 "	50 "
.. .. Medium ..	5 "	35 "	90 "
.. .. Coarse ..	7 "	40 "	110 "
.. .. Green ..	3 "	6 "	15 "
Hoofs and Horns ..	2 1/2 "	8 "	20 "
Rags .. ..	—	2 "	5 "
Indian Corn .. ..	5 "	15 "	40 "
Wet Clay .. ..	—	20 "	50 "
Oak Bark .. ..	—	15 "	30 "

Purchasers should compare the quantities of material ground per hour with the capacity of other Machines. There is no other Grinder that will deal with anything like these quantities in the same time

**CLOGGING  
ABSOLUTELY  
IMPOSSIBLE.**

No.	PRICE	Belt required	Diameter of Pulley	Revolutions per Minute
1	£30	3 inches	8 inches	1,000
2	£60	5 "	12 "	900
3	£90	7 "	14 "	800

The chief feature of this Grinding Machine is that it combines the centrifugal with the grinding action, and it can be adjusted to grind to any degree of uniform fineness while in motion. No Screens or Grates are required. Will Grind Wet or Dry Material, Clogging being impossible.

*Samples of material forwarded to us may be passed through the Machine in the presence of intending purchasers or forwarded by rail. Larger sizes made to order.*

SOLE  
MAKERS

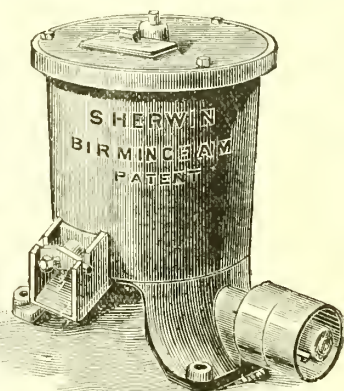
**THE HARDY PATENT PICK CO., LD.,** Engineers and Mining Tool Makers, **SHEFFIELD**



THREE SIZES LIKE THIS,  
£1 to £3 10s.

## SHERWIN MIXERS

Are unequalled for  
mixing all kinds of dry  
powders.



FOUR SIZES LIKE THIS,  
£7 to £30.

## CHEMISTS' OPINIONS.

A BIRMINGHAM CHEMIST'S:—

"A splendid contrivance, and one absolutely indispensable to any chemist. I have used it for horse, tooth, and other powders, also lemon kali."

A LONDON CHEMIST'S:—

"The Mixer and Screen supplied are admirable, both for strength and practical use."

**GEORGE E. SHERWIN, 192 ALMEH ST., BIRMINGHAM.**



# FLATNESS OF TASTE

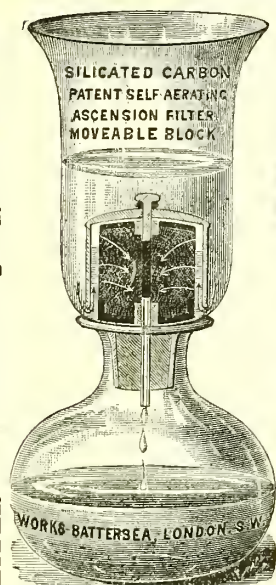
SO COMMON IN FILTERED WATER,

## OBVIATED BY USING SILICATED CARBON FILTERS AERATED

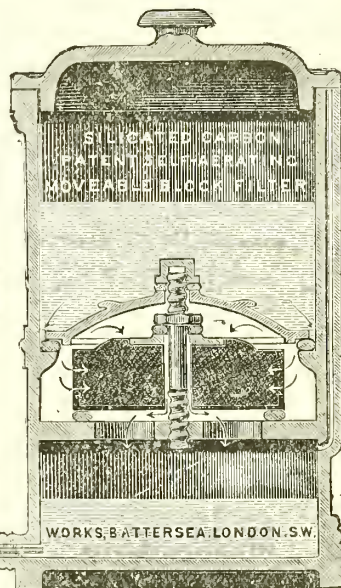
By means of which the water is Aerated and Filtered simultaneously, rendering it, even after boiling, Pure, Bright, and Palatable.

*The Silicated Carbon Block can be Instantly Removed, leaving the whole of the Filter Open for Inspection and Cleansing.*

LIBERAL DISCOUNT TO THE TRADE.



Glass Table Filters.



Domestic Filters.

LIBERAL DISCOUNT TO THE TRADE.

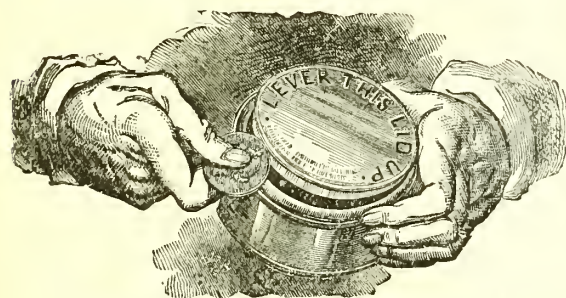
FOR PRICES AND FULL PARTICULARS, WRITE TO THE  
**SILICATED CARBON FILTER CO., BATTERSEA, LONDON, S.W.**

# THE SELF-OPENING TIN BOX COMPANY

(GRIFFIN'S PATENT).

ALBION TIN WORKS, YORK ROAD, KING'S CROSS, LONDON, N.

Telegraph Address—"TIN BOX LONDON."



Boxes ready made up, or the Patent Tops only (ready for making up), are supplied.

**THE NEW TIN BOXES** for all kinds of Hermetically Sealed Preserved Foods, DRUGS and CHEMICALS.

**THE NEW TIN BOXES** are as cheap as the ordinary Boxes, require no soldering up, and can be opened with a penny piece.

**THE NEW TIN BOXES** are being adopted by the largest Food-preserving Houses and CHEMISTS, to whom references can be given.

**THE NEW TIN BOXES** are also perfect for Tea and Coffee Canisters, Biscuit Boxes, Confectionery, Paints, Oils, Varnishes, Soaps, &c.

**THE NEW TIN BOXES** are described by the Times, Standard, Chronicle, Illustrated News, Engineer, Grocer, Oil and Colourman, and Press generally, as the "neatest and most elegant invention ever made."

## CAUTION.

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUSTICE, CHANCERY DIVISION.

GRIFFIN v. NOAKES. 1887. G. No. 1,088.

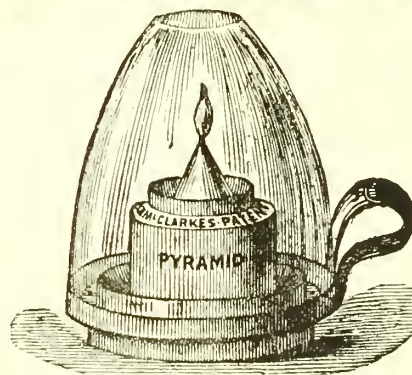
GRIFFIN v. FRAVER. 1887. G. No. 1087.

As we understand from some of our Clients that, from false representations made, an impression prevails that the proceedings in these actions have failed, we beg to inform the public that such is not the fact, and that the proceedings are being carried on as fast as possible, in the Chancery Division of the Court, to restrain the Defendants from selling or making Tins similar to those manufactured by us, and from infringing our Patents. The Defendants, pending the proceedings, have been ordered by the Court to keep an account of all sales made by them. Our Solicitors, Messrs. CLARKSON, GREENWELL & Co., have had instructions from us to proceed against all persons so offending.

FOR THE SELF-OPENING TIN BOX COMPANY, G. FEATHERSTONE GRIFFIN, Manager.



# SAMUEL CLARKE'S PATENT "PYRAMID" NURSERY LAMP FOOD WARMERS.



PATENT  
"PYRAMID" NIGHT LAMPS, 6s. per doz., Lacquered or Bronze  
AND  
"PYRAMID" NIGHT LIGHTS, 7s. 6d. per doz. boxes.  
Less 5 per cent. Cash.  
8 Lights in each Box, burn 9 hours each.

The "Pyramid" Night Lamps render the burning a Night Light perfectly safe, entirely prevent FLICKERING (so objectionable in all Night Lights not burned in a Lamp), are clean, portable, and render a Night Light useful for many purposes where they otherwise would not be.

The "Pyramid" Food Warmers, by their peculiar construction—the glass chimney conducting and concentrating heat to the bottom of the water vessel—a larger amount of LIGHT and HEAT is obtained than can be in any other lamp of the same class. Without SMOKE or SMELL.

The "Pyramid" Night Lights are made much larger than any other Night Light, and give double the light; they are, therefore, very suitable for nursery lamps, lighting passages, lobbies, &c., and adaptable to many purposes for which the common Night Lights are useless.

## DIRECTIONS FOR USING THE PATENT "PYRAMID" FOOD WARMER AND NIGHT LIGHTS.

The food which is required to be kept hot to be placed in the porcelain panakin, and water in the tin vessel—just sufficient to admit of the porcelain panakin being placed therein. Care should be taken in lighting the Night Lights not to injure the top, which is a protection for the wick, but simply apply a lighted match or taper, and allow the material to melt away.

	RETAIL.	WHOLESALE.	REDUCED PRICES—NET CASH.	
No. 1 Holds Half-pint Food, besides Water, price	3s. 6d. each	.. .. 30s. per dozen	.. .. 27/- per dozen.	Less 5 per cent. for Cash.
No. 2 " Three-quarters Pint Food " "	5s. 0d. "	.. .. 36s. "	.. .. 30- "	
No. 3 " One Pint Food " "	6s. 0d. "	.. .. 42s. "	.. .. 33- "	
Clarke's Hot Water Lamps .. ..	2s. 6d. "	.. .. 20s. "	.. .. 18/- "	
" "Pyramid" Night Lamps .. ..	1s. 0d. "	.. .. 8s. "	.. .. 6/- "	
" " " Lights .. ..	.. ..	.. .. 7s. 6d. "	.. ..	

**CAUTION.**—The Patentee, in reply to numerous consumers, begs to state that he will warrant his PATENT "PYRAMID" FOOD WARMERS to answer the purpose for which they are recommended only when the "Pyramid" Night Lights are burned in them; the common night lights will not give sufficient heat. Persons who find a difficulty in obtaining the "Pyramid" Night Lights in good condition are requested to write to the Patentee, S. CLARKE, Patent "Pyramid" Night Light Works, Cricklewood, London, N.W., who will give the address of his nearest agent. The "Pyramid" Night Lights are best when newly made; the "Pyramid" Food Warmers are sold by all respectable dealers throughout the Kingdom, at 3s. 6d., 5s., and 6s. each.

N.B.—EXTRAS.—Porcelain Panakins, No. 1 .. .. 8s. .. .. Lids .. .. 2s. per dozen.  
No. 2 .. .. 9s. .. .. " .. .. 3s. "  
No. 3 .. .. 10s. .. .. " .. .. 4s. "

Tin Panakins, No. 1, 8s. .. .. No. 2, 10s. .. .. No. 3, 12s. per dozen.  
Clear Glasses, 4s. .. .. Roughed, 6s. .. .. Opaline, 6s.; Coloured, 6s. per doz.

## PATENT "PYRAMID" NIGHT LIGHT WORKS, CRICKLEWOOD, LONDON, N.W.

N.B.—See that the Trade Mark, "PYRAMID," is on every Lamp and Light.

# S. MAW, SON & THOMPSON'S BATH GLOVES, RUBBERS, &c.

	Gloves. (Pairs.)	Straps.	Pads.
CALEFACIO OR BADEN, No. 1, soft Brown per doz. 5/4 & 6/0	9/0	5/4	
CALEFACIO OR BADEN, No. 2, hard Brown . . . per doz. 6/0	9/0	5/4	
CALEFACIO OR BADEN, No. 3, soft Brown, assorted patterns, per doz. 6/6	9/0	5/4	
CALEFACIO OR BADEN, as- sorted patterns, export quality, per doz. 4/0	(Red labels)		
CALEFACIO (the U.S.), Striped soft Brown . . . per doz. 6/6	9/0	5/4	

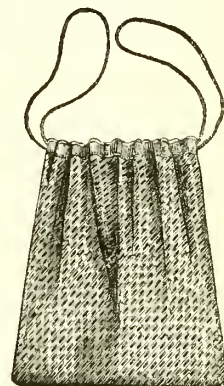
	Gloves. (Pairs.)	Straps.	Pads.
HONEYCOMB, White. per doz. 5/4	9/0	5/4	
REVERSIBLE, No. 1, one side soft Brown, the other best White Turkish . . . per doz. 6/8	11/0	5/4	
REVERSIBLE, No. 2, one side hard Brown, the other White Honeycomb . . . per doz. 6/8	11/0	5/4	
REVERSIBLE, No. 3, one side Egyptian Loofah, the other best White Turkish, per doz., single 4/0	13/0	—	

TURKISH THIN WHITE GLOVES, per doz. pairs, 2/9 & 3/- PADS, per doz. 3/8  
Ditto Best Quality „ 4/9 & 6/- „ „ 5/-

## S. MAW, SON & THOMPSON'S SUPERIOR QUALITY WATERPROOF CHECK SPONGE BAGS.

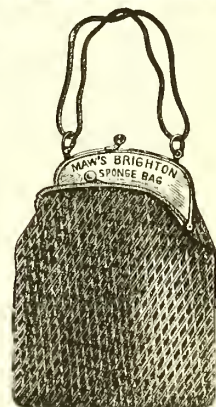
No. 1	2	3	4	5	6
7×6	8×7	9×8	10×9	11×10	12×11 inches.
6/0	7/0	9/0	11/0	12/6	16/0 per dozen.

For other descriptions see Quarterly Price Current, page 84.



## S. MAW, SON & THOMPSON'S BRIGHTON SPONGE BAGS, WITH BALL CLASP FASTENINGS, NICKEL-PLATED.

	No. 2	3	4	5	6
	8×7	9×8	10×9	11×10	12×11 inches.
CHECK... ..	16/0	18/0	20/0	26/0	28/0 per dozen.
PAISLEY ... ..	18/0	20/0	22/0	28/0	32/0 „



7 to 12 ALDERSGATE STREET, LONDON.

THE BRIGHTON  
SPONGE BAG.





## ARMBRECHT'S COCA WINE.

AGENTS APPOINTED.  
2 DUKE ST., GROSVENOR SQUARE.

## THE MANCHESTER MAKERS OF METH. SPIRIT AND FINISH.

J. & D. MACNAIR & CO.,  
59 Robert St.,  
MANCHESTER.

IMPORTERS OF  
**SHELLAC, GUMS,**  
ETC.

Send for prices and samples.

Established  
1840.

## THE PERFECT SURGICAL BANDAGE.

Preferred to all Makes hitherto used.

In Cases of Twelve Six-yard Rolls, Unbleached, 2 ins. wide, 3 9; 2½ ins., 4 1;  
3 ins., 4 6; or, Case containing Twelve Six-yard Rolls of each width, 12/  
Bleached, 2 ins., 4; 2½ ins., 4 4; 3 ins., 4 10; 3 dozen Case, 13/.

Free by post, to any address in the United Kingdom, for prepaid orders only.  
SPECIAL TERMS FOR QUANTITIES.

MANUFACTURED BY

The Bole Hall Mill Co., Tamworth, Staffordshire.

COLOMBO, CEYLON.

## NEIL S. CAMPBELL & CO. CHEMISTS,

Possess exceptional facilities for the introduction of Novelties and General  
Merchandise. Agencies receive energetic attention.

## HEALTHITAS,

THE NEW DISINFECTANT, in Powder, Fluid, and Soap, &c.

CHLORIDE OF LIME, in Bulk, or in ½, 1, and 1 lb. Air-tight Packages  
CARBOLIC POWDER, from £2 10s. per Ton.

✓ NEW CARBOLIC SANITARY CO., L<sup>D</sup>. ✓  
HACKNEY.

## RUBBER TYPE



On Metal body, perfectly accurate, for instantly making a RUBBER  
STAMP for Special Labels, &c., saving expense and delay. Complete  
Outfits from 7/6. Send for Specimens and Price List to the Patentee,  
E. M. RICHFORD, Dept. 44 Snow Hill, London,  
Manufacturer of Rubber Stamps, Presses, the "Nigropadd" and  
"Effective" Self-Inking Pads, &c., and Stamp-making Outfits.

Chemists in all parts of the world can add largely to their profits by pushing our  
Goods. Liberal terms.

ANALYTICAL AND CONSULTING CHEMIST.

## GEO. LOGAN RATT, F.C.S., &c.

Laboratory—31 MOORGATE ST., LONDON, E.C.

Assistance given to Manufacturers and others requiring Chemical  
knowledge.

Fifty per cent. discount allowed to the Trade.

## Critchley's Starch Gloss

Make Starched Linen like new. Does not stick to spider-like Materials.  
Once tried always wanted. Used in the Royal Laundries. Sold every-  
where, in Packets, 1d., 3d., 6d., and 1s. each. Write for quotations.

Prepared only by  
T. CRITCHLEY,  
BLACKBURN, and  
1 & 3 Australian Avenue,  
LONDON, E.C.

## HORN & SON.

OFFICES FOR BRITISH AND FOREIGN

PATENTS AND TRADE MARKS,  
SOMERSET CHAMBERS, 151 STRAND, LONDON  
(NEXT TO SOMERSET HOUSE).

Guide to New Patent Law and Registration gratis.

## PERFUMES, No. 30.

FIFTY KINDS.

9s. for 20 oz., Carriage Paid.

Samples of any kind for 2 stamps.

When buying, compare my Perfumes with other makers', and buy the best.

GEORGE DURRANT, HERTFORD.

London Agents—Messrs. BAISS BROS. & CO., Mr. WILLIAM TOOGOOD

The Only Award, Edinburgh Exhibition, 1886.

FLEXIBLE

Send for Samples and

Send for

GELATINE

Price List.

Samples and Price List.

CAPSULES

IN BULK.

JAS. ROBERTSON & CO., 35 George St., EDINBURGH.

TRADE MARK REGISTERED



To all those of either sex who have lost or are losing  
their Hair,

CAPPER'S  
CRINIDONE,

THE HAIR  
PRODUCER,

WILL PROVE A BOON.

Thousands of living Testimonials testify to the  
efficacy of "CRINIDONE." In bottles, 1/ each.

Wholesale Agents—EVANS, SONS & CO., Liverpool.

Sole Manufacturer—W. B. CAPPER,  
21 Oxford Street, C-on-M., MANCHESTER.

## PURE CRUSHED LINSEED.

Contains all the Oil. The finest procurable.

Prepared from specially selected seeds.

Sold in 1 cwt. bags, 17s. per cwt., bags free; or in 28 and 56-lb. parcels  
18s. per cwt.; also in ½ and 1 lb. tins and parchment packets.

IDRIS & CO.

MANUFACTURING CHEMISTS AND MINERAL WATER MAKERS,  
ASCHAM STREET, LONDON, N.W.

NEW CURATIVE

## TOOTHACHE PELLETS

(PATENTED AND REGISTERED).

Cure Toothache when everything else fails. Do not burn. Tubes containing  
Four Pellets are sold at 1s. 1 1/2d.

Wholesale on usual terms of Barclays, Newberrys, Suttons, Sangers,  
Hovendens, London; John Thompson, Liverpool, &c.

N.B.—ARE INVALUABLE TO DENTISTS PRIOR TO STOPPING.

Proprietor, W. WILSON, 17 Devonshire Square, E.C.

## PETROLEUM JELLY,

EQUAL TO AND CHEAPER THAN VASELINE.

SANITARY FLUID AND SHEEP DIP,  
THE CHEAPEST AND BEST DISINFECTANT.

GREASE, PITCH, ASPHALTE, AND ALL PRODUCTS OF TAR AND ROSIN.

Samples and Prices on application.

GRINDLEY & CO., POPLAR, LONDON, E.

## HONEY-DROP—FOR THE SKIN

Retail—6d., 10d., 1/6, and 3/-

This splendid preparation, which is selling immensely, can be had  
wholesale from

W. EDWARDS & SON, LONDON; EVANS, GADD & CO., EXETER  
Special Terms for Agencies. Enquiries solicited.

Sole Proprietor and Manufacturer,

GEORGE STOCKER, CHEMIST, EXETER.



TO LET.

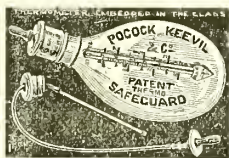
**STALLMAN & FULTON,**

IMPORTERS AND EXPORTERS OF DRUGS, ETC.

NEW YORK, LONDON,  
10 Gold Street. Dunster House, Mincing Lane.**EMP. ADHÆSIVUM OPT.**

16 INCHES WIDE.

On Glazed Calico, 2/9; on Shirting, 4/3 per doz. net cash

**JOHN QUILLIAM & CO.** Pl... ks, Manchester.  
owburn Street, [31]**THE PATENT THERMO SAFEGUARD FEEDING BOTTLES.**A THERMOMETER Embedded in the Glass.  
REDUCTION IN RETAIL PRICES TO  
1/-, 1/6, and 2/6 each.Wholesale of London Houses and  
**POCOCK, KEEVIL & CO.**  
72 Wandsworth Road, S.W.**BARRETT'S MANDRAKE EMBROCACTION**TRADE MARK  
"MANDRAKE."A SPECIALITY for Sprains, Bruises, Over-straining of the Muscles,  
Cramp, Rheumatism, Sciatica, Lumbago, Gout, Neuralgia,  
Tooth-ache, Ear-ache, Mumps, &c.

Price 1/1½.

To Cyclists it is Invaluable.

WHOLESALE AGENTS:—Newbery &amp; Sons, Sanger &amp; Sons, Edwards &amp; Son, Hovenden &amp; Sons, Barelay &amp; Sons (Lim.)

Prepared only by the Sole Proprietor,

**JOSHUA BARRETT, 21 Beresford Road, Highbury New Park, Highbury, LONDON, N.****CURES HEAD-ACHE** from whatever cause **INSTANTLY**

By rubbing a few drops only on the Forehead.

At a Bazaar recently held in Morley Hall, Hackney, opened by H.R.H. Princess Christian, the proprietor cured instantly over twenty persons suffering with headache.

See NOTICE in THE CHEMIST AND DRUGGIST, page 805, issue June 23, 1888.

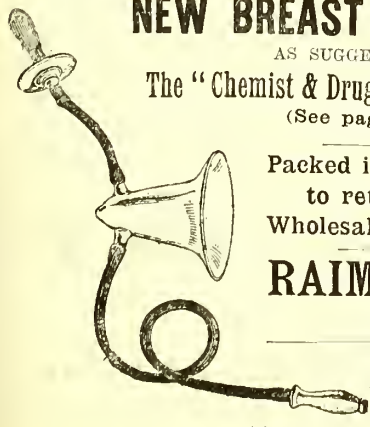
**DR. WARLOMONT'S ANIMAL VACCINE.**

PATENT No. 4623. 28 SEPT. 1882.

From information which has been conveyed to him, Dr. Warlomont has reason to believe that Animal Vaccine prepared on the Continent in accordance with the invention the subject of this patent is being imported into this country. CHEMISTS and DRUGGISTS—whether Wholesale or Retail—and the MEDICAL PROFESSION generally, are respectfully informed that any importation, sale, or use of such Vaccine would constitute an infringement of Dr. Warlomont's patent rights. The only guarantee of Dr. Warlomont's Vaccine is the Label and Trade Mark of the Association for the supply of Pure Vaccine.

12 Pall Mall East,  
LONDON, S.W.**CAUTION.****NEW BREAST EXHAUSTER,**

AS SUGGESTED IN

The "Chemist & Druggist" on June 16th  
(See page 781).Packed in Cardboard Boxes  
to retail at 1s. each.  
Wholesale, 7s. per doz. net.**RAIMES & CO.**  
YORK.**RAIMES, CLARK & CO.**  
[DINBURGH.**Pattison's  
Bath  
Gloves**30  
VARIETIES  
AT FROM  
2/-  
PER DOZEN PAIRS.

Lists on application.

ORIGINAL MANUFACTURER,  
**GEORGE PATTISON, 139 St. John St. Road, LONDON, E.C.**



**LARGEST SALE IN THE WORLD.**

**THE**  
**“SANITAS”**  
 TRADE MARK  
**DISINFECTANTS**

Are now being largely Advertised  
 throughout the country, and Chemists are respectfully invited to keep a good stock of all  
 “Sanitas” preparations.

**THE**  
**“SANITAS” DISINFECTANTS**

may be obtained through any Wholesale House.

We have two new Show-cards now ready, and will gladly supply Chemists with

**Most Attractive Show-Bills,**

which are strung in Bundles of 500 each.

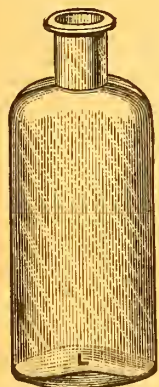
For List of “SANITAS” Preparations and “Kingzett’s Bactericides,” and for further information, apply to the

**“SANITAS” COMPANY, LIMITED,**  
 LETCHFORD’S BUILDINGS, BETHNAL GREEN, LONDON, E.

*C. T. KINGZETT, F.I.C., F.C.S., Managing Director.*



# DISPENSING BOTTLES



## QUININE TINTED. "L" BRAND.

Warranted Finest Quality Metal, Good  
Mouths, and Correct Measure.



CATALOGUE No. 42a. In any quantity from Stock.

## FLATS OR OVALS.

Size	...	1 oz.	1½ oz.	2 oz.	3 oz.	4 oz.	6 oz.	8 oz.	10 oz.	12 oz.	16 oz.	20 oz.	24 oz.	32 oz.	40 oz.
Per Gross		9/-	9/6	10/-	10/6	10/6	11/6	11/6	16/-	17/-	21/-	25/-	27/6	36/-	40/-

*Discount: 10 per cent. Monthly, 5 per cent. Half-yearly.*

ALSO

## IN ORIGINAL PACKAGES DIRECT FROM WORKS.

Carriage paid to Bristol, Glasgow, Liverpool, or London.

"L" BRAND. CATALOGUE No. 42a.

Size	...	1 oz.	1½ oz.	2 oz.	3 oz.	4 oz.	6 oz.	8 oz.	10 oz.	12 oz.	16 oz.	20 oz.	24 oz.	32 oz.	40 oz.
Per Gross		7/6	8/-	8/-	8/6	8/6	9/6	9/6	12/6	13/6	16/6	20/-	22/-	29/-	33/-

## BEST GREEN FLINT FLATS OR OVALS.

CATALOGUE No. 42.

Size	...	½ oz.	1 oz.	1½ oz.	2 oz.	3 oz.	4 oz.	6 oz.	8 oz.	10 oz.	12 oz.	16 oz.	20 oz.	24 oz.	32 oz.	40 oz.
Per Gross		6/-	6/-	6/-	6/-	6/8	6/8	7/9	7/9	10/6	11/6	15/-	19/-	22/-	27/6	32/-

STRICTLY NET CASH.

CASKS OR CRATES EXTRA.

**LYNCH & CO.,** ALDERSGATE STREET, **LONDON, E.C.**  
AND  
48 QUEEN STREET, MELBOURNE.



## NATURAL MINERAL WATERS.

NET  
CARRIAGE  
PAID.**INGRAM & ROYLE,**NET  
CARRIAGE  
PAID.

Packing Free.]

LONDON  
52 Farringdon St., E.C.LIVERPOOL  
Finney Lane.BRISTOL  
Bath Bridge.

[Packing Free.]

NAME.	Per Dozen.		Original Packages.				NAME.	Per Dozen.		Original Packages.			
	Bots.	½ Bots.	Bottles.	½ Bottles.				Bots.	½ Bots.	Bottles.	½ Bottles.		
Æsculap .. .. .	15/	12/	25	28/	50	48/	Marienbad .. .. .	10/	..	50	38/	..	..
Alet .. .. .	10/	..	50	38/	..	..	Missisquoi .. .. .	18/	..	24	35/	..	..
Apollinaris .. .. .	6 3	5/	50	25/	100	39/	Mont Dore .. .. .	10/	..	50	40/	..	..
Birmensdorf .. .. .	12/	..	50	48/	..	..	Oberbrunnen .. .. .	10/	..	50	40/	..	..
Bonnes .. .. .	12/	10/	50	48/	50	40/	Orezza .. .. .	12/	..	30	28/	..	..
Bourboule (La) .. .. .	11/	..	50	42/	..	..	Pullna .. .. .	12/	8/	40	36/	40	25/
Bussang .. .. .	7/	..	50	28/	..	..	Rosdorf .. .. .	6/	..	50	25/	..	..
Carlsbad .. .. .	10/	..	50	40/	..	..	Rosbach .. .. .	6/	5/	50	24/	100	36/
Condal .. .. .	..	14/	..	..	50	56/	Royat .. .. .	9/	..	50	34/	..	..
Contrexeville "Le Cler" .. .. .	8/	..	50	32/	..	..	Rubinat .. .. .	15/	..	25	30/	..	..
Do. "Pavilion" .. .. .	9/	..	50	35/	..	..	St. Boës .. .. .	12/	..	50	48/	..	..
Ems .. .. .	7/	..	50	28/	..	..	St. Galmier Badoit (Still) .. .. .	6/	..	50	22/	..	..
Flitwick .. .. .	12/	..	..	..	..	..	Do. Noël (Sparkling) .. .. .	6/	4/	60	26/	100	34/
Friedrichshall .. .. .	13/	10/	25	25/	50	40/	Salvator .. .. .	..	9/	..	..	50	36/
Gieschubler, double-size bottle .. .. .	11/	..	25	21/	..	..	Schwalbach .. .. .	8/	6/	50	30/	50	24/
Do. claret-shape .. .. .	8/	5/	50	29/	100	36/	Selters .. .. .	6/	4/	50	23/	50	16/
Homburg .. .. .	10/	..	50	38/	..	..	Sulis .. .. .	6/	5/	50	23/	100	36/
Hanyadi-Janos .. .. .	15/	13/	25	30/	50	50/	Tarasap .. .. .	12/	..	30	28/	..	..
Johannis-Brunnen .. .. .	6/	5/	50	23/	100	36/	Tannus .. .. .	5/6	4/6	50	22/	100	32/
Kissingen .. .. .	11/	..	50	45/	..	..	Vals (Société Springs) .. .. .	8/6	..	50	32/	..	..
Kreuznach .. .. .	11/	..	50	45/	..	..	Vichy (State Springs) .. .. .	8/6	7/6	50	32/	50	28/
Krondorf .. .. .	6/	5/	50	23/	100	36/	Victoria Ofner .. .. .	14/	10/	25	27/	50	38/
Kronenquelle .. .. .	10/	..	50	40/	..	..	Wildungen .. .. .	10/	..	50	40/	..	..

**CADBURY'S COCOA ESSENCE**

you get it when asked for, as imitations are often pushed for the sake of extra profit.

"We have carefully examined the samples brought under our notice, and find that they are genuine, and that the Essence of Cocoa is just what it is declared to be by Messrs. Cadbury Brothers."—*Lancet*."Cocoa treated thus will, we expect, prove to be one of the most nutritious, digestible, and restorative of drinks."—*British Medical Journal*.

GUARANTEED PURE AND SOLUBLE.

The medical profession order Cadbury's Cocoa Essence in thousands of cases, as the most wholesome beverage. Be sure

**WRIGHT**WHOLESALE & EXPORT DRUGGISTS,  
DRUG GRINDERS,IMPORTERS AND DISTILLERS OF ESSENTIAL OILS,  
MAKERS OFGranular Effervescing Salts. Citrate Iron and Quinine. Ammonio Citrate Iron.  
PEPSIN. EXPRESSED JUICES.Umney's Fluid Extract  
Cinchona Bark.  
Essential Oil Almonds,  
Freed from Prussic Acid.**LAYMAN**Green Extracts.  
Fluid Extracts.  
Preparations of British  
Pharmacopœia, 1885.

MANUFACTURING CHEMISTS.

LATEST NOVELTIES IN & NORWEGIAN COD LIVER OIL, Finest  
PHARMACY & THERAPEUTICS. Non-Congeaing (Season 1888).

TINCTURES—ETHER and CHLOROFORM in Bond.

PRICES CURRENT ON APPLICATION.

FOREIGN TELEGRAMS—"UMNEY LONDON."

INLAND TELEGRAMS—"UMNEY LONDON."

SOUTHWARK, LONDON.

**UMNEY.**

A copy of this Supplement is inserted in every number issued of "THE CHEMIST AND DRUGGIST."

# THE CHEMIST & DRUGGIST SUPPLEMENT.

Businesses Wanted.  
Businesses for Disposal.  
Premises to Let.  
Auction Sales.

SATURDAY, JULY 7, 1888.

Partnerships.  
Situations Vacant.  
Situations Wanted.  
Miscellaneous.

This Supplement will be given free to any Chemist and Druggist or Assistant who will call for it at 42 Cannon Street on Friday afternoon, or will be posted on Fridays to any one who sends an addressed postal wrapper.

ADVERTISEMENTS for this Supplement can be received on FRIDAY MORNING, first post, though it is requested that these may be sent in as early in the week as possible.

EXCHANGE COLUMN ADVERTISEMENTS will appear on page 10 (bottom folio), and must be received not later than THURSDAY AT NOON, to appear in the issue of the Saturday following.

All Advertisements for this Supplement and Exchange Column must be prepaid. Remittances payable to EDWARD HALSE, and crossed MARTIN & CO.

OFFICES: 42 CANNON ST., LONDON, E.C.

## EXCHANGE COLUMN FORMS

Can be had on application to the Publisher, at the Offices,  
42 Cannon Street, London, E.C.

## CHEMISTS' TRANSFERS.

MESSRS. ORRIDGE & CO., 32 LUDGATE HILL, E.C.

CHEMISTS' TRANSFER AGENTS,

May be consulted at their Offices on matters of SALE, PURCHASE, and VALUATION.

The business conducted by Messrs. ORRIDGE & Co has been known as a Transfer Agency since the year 1846, and is well known to all the leading firms in the Trade. VENDORS have the advantage of obtaining an opinion on value derived from extensive experience, and are in most cases enabled to avoid an infinity of trouble by making a selection from a list of applicants for purchase, with the view of submitting confidential particulars to those alone who are most likely to possess business qualifications and adequate means for investment. PURCHASERS who desire early information regarding eligible opportunities for entering business will greatly facilitate their object by describing clearly the class of connection they wish to obtain.

1.—£900.—NEAR THE BANK OF ENGLAND.—Very old-established well-known Business, with several very valuable Proprietary articles attached; returns last year about £900, with over £400 yearly net profits; about £800 required; references must be enclosed.

2.—£1,650.—LONDON, WEST END.—Very old-established Business, Dispensing and Retail, situate in main street; returns £1,650; large and well-fitted shop and good stock; good roomy house, with private entrance; price about £1,350.

3.—£1,000.—LONDON, W.—First-class locality; ready-money profitable Retail; largely specialities; situate in busy locality; profits about £300 yearly; price £1,000.

4.—£1,250.—LONDON, CENTRAL.—Good ready-money locality; old-established well-known Business; held by vendor many years; returns at present £1,250 yearly; net profits nearly £500; several proprietaries attached; terms, small premium and valuation of stock and fixtures.

5.—£550.—LONDON, N.W.—Good suburb; very old-established well-fitted Dispensing and Retail Business; in same family for many years; returns £550 yearly; comfortable house, with private entrance; special reasons for sale; no reasonable offer refused.

6.—£500.—LONDON, W.—Retail and Dispensing; returns £500; full prices for everything, including patents; well-fitted shop and good stock; good eleven-roomed house, held on lease; price £450.

7.—£525.—ISLE OF WIGHT.—Death vacancy; good-class Retail and Dispensing Business; held by the same family many years; returns nearly £525; capable of being much increased; good-sized house; garden, &c. attached; rent £42 per annum; price £500, or good offer considered.

8.—£500.—SOUTH COAST.—Fashionable watering-place; good-class Retail and Dispensing; returns at present, under management, about £500; can be much improved by principal; good house; rent only £80; price £300, or valuation terms can be arranged.

9.—£400.—ESSEX.—Good country market town; good-class Retail and Dispensing; returns nearly £400; good house, &c., attached; business is capable of great extension; price £220.

10.—£2,500.—SOUTH COAST.—Fashionable seaside resort; Retail and Dispensing of first class, with small Wholesale attached; a Partner required for half-share; returns at present nearly £2,500; terms, small premium for goodwill, and valuation of stock and fixtures; anyone with £800 cash will be treated with.

11.—£1,700.—EASTERN COUNTIES.—Good market town; Mixed Retail Business; returns £1,700 yearly, with good profits; comfortable house; moderate rental; terms, small premium and valuation of stock and fixtures.

12.—£1,350.—SOUTHERN COUNTY.—First-class Pharmacy for disposal; returns nearly £1,350; large handsome double-fronted shop, fairly stocked; small premium and valuation; terms can be arranged.

13.—£700.—KENT.—Good business town; Retail and Dispensing Business of good class; returns £700 yearly, increasing; large handsome shop and good stock; good house, attractive garden, &c.; price £600.

14.—£1,400.—YORKSHIRE.—Main and Branch for disposal; Mixed Retail and Prescribing; returns gross over £1,400; net profits over £400; good houses and gardens attached to each; low rentals; genuine concerns, open to the fullest investigation; no premium for goodwill; valuation only required; about £800.

N.B.—NO CHARGE TO PURCHASERS.

Other Businesses, Town and Country; particulars free on application. Personal applicants receive Messrs. O. & Co.'s direct attention and advice, where required, free.

TERMS FOR VALUATION ON APPLICATION. APPOINTMENTS BY POST OR WIRE HAVE IMMEDIATE ATTENTION.

Messrs. ORRIDGE & Co. invite communications from COLONIAL and FOREIGN firms where business of a confidential nature requires the especial attention of a London agent

ORRIDGE & CO., 32 Ludgate Hill, LONDON, E.C.



# PARSON C. BAKER,

8 Stockbridge Terrace, Victoria Station, S.W.

25 Years' Experience Valuation for Probate, &c.

1. CHESHIRE .....	Returns £525.	Rent £30.	Price £350
2. BIRKENHEAD .....	" 760.	" 80.	" 350
3. STAFFORDSHIRE .....	" 1,200.	" 60.	" 1,150
4. LIVERPOOL .....	" 850.	" 50.	" 700
5. DURHAM COUNTY .....	" 1,650.	" 75.	" 1,100
6. CHESHIRE .....	" 1,300.	" 55.	" 700
7. LEXINGTONSTONE .....	" 240.	" 40.	" 225
8. LONDON, N. ....	" 400.	" 45.	" 187
9. CLAPHAM .....	" 400.	" 40.	" 200
10. HAMMERSMITH .....	" 240.	" 40.	" 180
11. NOTTINGHAM .....	" 400.	" 25.	" 200
12. WEST BROMWICH .....	" 400.	" 50.	" 250
13. HANLEY .....	" 360.	" 30.	" 250

Some of above, newly established, increasing rapidly.

## SALE BY AUCTION.

3s. 6d. for fifty words; 6d. for every 10 words beyond.

**TO BE SOLD** by Auction, at "Shrewsbury Arms" Hotel, Rugeley, on the 24th of July, Corner Shop with House, and commodious premises, situated in Market Place, Rugeley, and for nearly thirty years occupied by the late J. Markham, Chemist, &c. For further particulars apply to Mr. Quinton, Auctioneer, Rugeley.

## TO LET.

3s. 6d. for fifty words; 6d. for every 10 words beyond.

**SHOP** and House to let at Potter's Bar, near Barnet; suitable for a Chemist; a good trade may be done in the neighbourhood, where no business of the same kind is established. Apply to James Bunt, Builder, Little Berkhamstead, Hertford.

## BUSINESSES WANTED.

3s. 6d. for fifty words; 6d. for every 10 words beyond.

**BUSINESS** or good Partnership by a Chemist, about 40, who has had experience in Wholesale and Retail in London, India, and Japan. Address, "Chemist," care of Thos. Terrell, Esq., New Court, Temple, E.C.

**BIRMINGHAM**, or neighbourhood—Wanted, a Business, returning from £500 to £1,000, or more; Oxford, Cambridge, or neighbourhoods not objected to, or within 20 miles of London; must be genuine. Particulars to "Inquireus," care of 17 Wyle Cop, Shrewsbury.

**A GOOD** sound Chemist's Retail Business; preferred in Lincolnshire, Nottinghamshire, or Yorkshire; must bear the strictest investigation; cash £1,000. Full particulars in confidence to C., Moorgate Villa, Bedford.

**WANTED** to purchase a Chemist's or Chemist's and Dentist's Business, in healthy country town; returning from £400 to £600; Midland counties preferred. Send full particulars to Mr. Martin, Foster Street, Stockbridge.

## BUSINESSES FOR DISPOSAL.

3s. 6d. for fifty words; 6d. for every 10 words beyond.

**TO BE SOLD OR LET**, an old-established Chemist and Druggist's Business. Apply, Gravett & Son, or Henry Jarrett, New Romney.

**£1,550 RETURNS.**—Durham Co.; death vacancy; good-class Retail, with excellent Proprietaries, and Wines and Spirits; price £1,200. F. J. Brett, Valuer, 60 St. Stephen's Road, Leicester.

**CHEMIST'S** (South East), old-established; populated neighbourhood; Post Office attached; £150 cash. Apply, J. S., care of Walker, Troke & Co., 32 City Road, E.C.

**GENUINE** Business in the North of London; returns £600 per annum; rent £105; large house, about 15 years' lease unexpired; rates £25. Apply, J. W. Talbot, 18 Bunetts Hill, Doctors' Commons, Solicitor.

**DURHAM** County.—An old-established Retail Business, in good position in a large town; returns £500; rent (including £10 let off), £50; lease, 6½ years; price, valuation stock and fixtures only; easy terms may be arranged. J. P., Messrs. Sontball Bros. & Barclay, Birmingham.

**HANTS**—Good-class Retail, Dispensing, and Prescribing Business, returning £400, well situated in main street, nicely fitted in modern style, and well stocked; good house, with side entrance; rent £40; price £300; to *bona-fide* purchasers full particulars. Apply, "Proprietor," Messrs. Edwards & Son, Queen Victoria Street, London. No Agents.

**A BARGAIN.**—Compulsory sale.—An elegantly-fitted and well stocked Pharmacy; established 4 years; much neglected, but returns £400 under management of a junior; price £250, being less than valuation of stock and fixtures; large new corner house in main road; upper part let; pleasant and improving suburb, S.W. Mr. Parry, 153 Lavender Hill, S.W.

**£850 RETURNS.**—First-class Retail and Dispensing; nearly 2,000 new prescriptions per annum; suburb large Midland town; noble corner shop, beautifully fitted; exceptionally good and large house; price £950, about value of stock and fixtures. F. J. Brett, Valuer, 60 St. Stephen's Road, Leicester.

**A BUSINESS** for disposal as Chemist and Stationer with Printing attached; in the same hands nearly 60 years, the proprietor retiring; stock and machinery over £1,000; a fortune to be made by any active, energetic young man. Address, B. L., care of Advertising Offices, 163 Queen Victoria Street, London.

**CHESHIRE.**—A genuine Light Retail Drug Business at Frodsham; good profits; now under management; could be doubled by principal; increasing neighbourhood and healthy situation; making great improvements in house; rent £25; price £200; strict investigation and inspection invited. Apply, Geo. Marshall, Chemist and Dentist, Runcorn.

**WEST OF ENGLAND.**—Good-class Dispensing Business; well-fitted and commanding shop; good house, on lease; net profits over £500; price £1,350. Particulars forwarded on receipt of reference to wholesale house; no agents. G. G. C., care of Evans & Lescher, 60 Bartholomew Close, London.

**BIRMINGHAM.**—Chemist, Druggist, and Drysaltery Business for disposal; leading thoroughfare in populous district; established over 50 years; sales about £1,200; stock and fixtures £250, or at valuation. For further particulars apply to W. O. Hill, Chartered Accountant, 27 Bennett's Hill, Birmingham.

**GENUINE** small Ready-money good-class Business; main thoroughfare, large town (West Midlands); well stocked; good house, shop, large garden; about £250; valuation or reasonable offer entertained; reasons for disposal are independent of the business; suit energetic young man well. 253/39, Office of THE CHEMIST AND DRUGGIST, 42 Cannon Street, E.C.

**HOME COUNTY**, within easy access of London, good-class Family Retail Dispensing and Prescribing Business; returning £300; net profit £350 after paying all expenses; convenient 10-roomed house; 150 feet of garden; same hands 20 years; retiring; price £650; reasonable offer entertained. F. E. F., Office of THE CHEMIST AND DRUGGIST, 42 Cannon Street, E.C.

**OLD-ESTABLISHED** Chemist's Business, at 83 High Street, Gosport, with immediate possession, in consequence of the death of the owner; very commodious premises, small garden; splendid opening for an energetic man with small capital; business carried on for the last 44 years by the late Mr. John Hunter. For full particulars apply, Executors, 70 High Street, Gosport.

**LEICESTER.**—Branch; main road; established 2 years; capable, under personal supervision, of great extension; thousands of people pass the shop daily; to a young man commencing business this is an opportunity rarely met with; a good prescribing and tooth-extracting business could be done; rent and rates £26; price £150. Apply, W. Rowe, 32 Granby Street, Leicester.

**LONDON, E.C.**—In a main busy thoroughfare; first-class Prescribing, Retail, and Dispensing Business; very old-established and well known; returns £1,000; shop handsomely fitted and good stock; large and convenient house, nearly all let off as offices; easy terms could be arranged with an immediate purchaser; short lease, at low rental, but can be renewed at an increased rental; this is an opportunity seldom met with. Apply, by letter, to A. F. O., Office of THE CHEMIST AND DRUGGIST, 42 Cannon Street, London, E.C.

## PARTNERSHIP.

3s. 6d. for fifty words; 6d. for every 10 words beyond.

**A HOMŒOPATHIC** Chemist of 23 years' experience (Member of the Homœopathic Pharmaceutical Association of Great Britain) wishes to meet with a Chemist desirous of adding a Homœopathic department to his own business, Wholesale or Retail; enclosing business card. Address, "Homœo," Office of THE CHEMIST AND DRUGGIST, 42 Cannon Street, E.C.



## SITUATIONS OPEN.

3s. 6d. for fifty words; 6d. for every 10 words beyond.

**WANTED**, at once, an Assistant Chemist and Druggist. Apply, Gravett & Son, New Romney.

**WANTED**, an Assistant accustomed to the Drug and Grocery trade. Ison & Sons, Wellington.

**T. C. TAYLOR**, Long Row, Nottingham, requires immediately a good Junior; one well up in Dispensing and a good writer; please give full particulars and enclose photo, which will be returned.

**IMMEDIATELY**, an Assistant, to take charge of a small branch in London, with or without view to succession; salary and commission. Apply personally to C. H. Warner & Co., 55 Fore Street, City.

**OUTDOOR** Assistant wanted; must be a good salesman. Apply, with full particulars and salary required, to Fripp & Co., 103 Borough High Street, S.E.

**A COMPETENT** Assistant; indoors; age about 24; Minor qualification. Apply, stating age, height, salary, and references, enclosing photo, J. Munday, Chemist, 1 High Street, Cardiff.

**WANTED**, qualified Assistant, aged 26 to 30; good references essential. Apply in first instance by letter, stating salary required, to Shirliff & Co., 66 Goldhawk Road, W.

**TRAVELLER**.—Cave, Johnson & Co., 8 Lime Street, E.C., are open to make a liberal arrangement with gentlemen taking towns and villages calling upon Chemists to open up Agencies for the sale of the celebrated "Spring Blossom Ceylon Tea"; only one sample required.

**WANTED**, for about a month, young man, to have charge of branch, Light Retail; duties nominal only; time for study; small salary; country. Apply, with references, to W. K. Inglis, The Pharmacy, Delph, near Oldham.

**NEAR** end of July, an Assistant, age about 21, in brisk Retail and Dispensing Business; passed Preliminary, and some dispensing ability necessary; references must be good. Apply, personally if possible, to J. C. Parkes, Pharmaceutical Chemist, Hare Street, Woolwich.

**WANTED**, immediately, a good Assistant, aged about 24; must be well up in Dispensing and Prescribing. Apply, with full particulars, sending photo if convenient, which will be returned; not answered in three days declined. J. Hughes, Bognor-ou-Sea.

**JUNIOR** Assistant; about 25; indoors; Minor qualification; hours 8 to 8, except Saturday, Wednesday close at 1 o'clock; no Sunday duty. Give last reference and particulars of salary, &c., to J. B. Emerson, 8 Church Street, West Hartlepool.

**IMMEDIATELY**, a steady young man, qualified preferred, to take sole charge and push a small newly-established business in mining and agricultural village, Derbyshire; must be good prescriber and tooth extractor; indoors. State age, height, experience, reference, to last place, &c., and enclose photo, to Jepson, Rockingham Street, Sheffield.

**IMPROVER** or Turn-over in light country business in Midlands; time for study allowed; one who has been a year or two in Mixed business preferred. State age, reference, and full particulars (photo, if convenient) to "Worshire," care of Morris, Banks & Co., Chemists, Birmingham.

**DISPENSER** required at the Great Northern Central Hospital, Holloway Road, N.; salary £100 per annum with partial board; candidates must be qualified under the Pharmacy Act, and are requested to send in their applications, with copies of testimonials, to the Secretary, on or before July 16, 1888.

**JUNIOR** Invoice Clerk wanted, with previous experience in Drug Trade; good writing and quickness and accuracy at figures indispensable. Also Office Boy, about 15, who has been out before. State full particulars and salary required to J 25, Messrs. Deacon's, Leadenhall Street, E.O.

**WANTED**, an experienced, industrious Assistant, of good address and steady habits; aged about 26 to 30; one used to bookkeeping and able to extract teeth preferred. Apply, giving full particulars, to F. Tunbridge, Chemist and Mineral Water Manufacturer, Castle Street, Reading. Letters not answered in four days declined.

**WANTED** immediately, energetic business man, with knowledge of mechanical and operative dentistry, to take management of Chemist's Business, in healthy town; small capital required, with view to purchase an old-established business, by easy instalments. Apply, "Statim," W. Dovastou, Esq., Solicitor, High Street, Shrewsbury.

**JUNIOR** in August; principally front counter; first-class mixed business; one who has served time in a Drug and Stationery business preferred; good address *sine qua non*; time given for study. Apply, with full particulars (and carte, to be returned), to White & Chignell, South Hants Drug and Stationery Store, Havant.

**MANDALAY**—Wanted immediately, Manager (qualified) for Retail; age not over 30; work light, compared to England; salary £120, rising £20 per annum; apartments found; passage paid out and home on 3 years' agreement; climate of Mandalay healthy; good references required. Further particulars apply to Mr. Pedley, 17 Railway Approach, London Bridge, E.O.

**AT ONCE**.—Assistant (indoors), about 25, competent counterman; one with experience of Cash Business preferred. Apply, personally, or if by letter, enclose carte, with full particulars, to J. H. Lewis, 20 and 22 Great Portland Street.

## SITUATIONS WANTED.

1s. for twelve words; 6d. for every six words beyond.

**WANTED**, in a month; 11 years' experience; London preferred; small salary; not qualified. E. Porter, Market Square, Rugeley.

**AS** Temporary Assistant till end of September; disengaged; aged 25; highest references. D. P., 1 Glenarm Road, Clapton, London.

**RE-ENGAGEMENT** in Wholesale; first-class experience. K., 124 Hauley Road, Crouch Hill.

**ASSISTANT**; aged 29; height 5 feet 7 inches; 13 years' experience; disengaged. "Statim," Manordale P. O., Carmarthenshire.

**ASSISTANT**, Temporary, or view to purchase. M., Office of THE CHEMIST AND DRUGGIST, 42 Cannon Street, E.O.

**JUNIOR**; outdoors; aged 23; time for evening classes. Handford, 9 Shepherd's Bush Road, W.

**WANTED**, by man aged 36, situation in the trade; 18 years' character; used to essential oils and oil pressing. 112 Bouner Road, E.

**LOCUM-TENENS**; 2 or 3 days a week or otherwise; qualified; good experience. V., 62 Grove Road, N.W.

**AS** Assistant; 7 years' experience; good references; small salary. R. P., 11 Norrey Road, Putney.

**JUNIOR**; 5 ft. 11 in.; aged 20½; 4½ years' experience. W. G. Hearne, Red Hill, Surrey.

**ASSISTANT**; disengaged; town experience; aged 25. 254/20, Office of THE CHEMIST AND DRUGGIST, 42 Cannon Street, E.C.

**JUNIOR** or Improver; active and energetic; good references. P. Johnson, Chemist, Godalming.

**JUNIOR** Assistant; aged 21; good references. W. J., 53 High Street, Shepton Mallet.

**COMPETENT** Assistant qualified; aged 23; 6 years' varied experience. C. C., 12 The Foregate, Worcester.

**GOOD** and Active Junior wants five or six weeks' employment from July 11. H. M. A., 103 Lordship Road, Stoke Newington.

**IMPROVER**, aged 16, active and willing; small salary to commence. "Chemicus," 23 Third Avenue, Queen's Park, W.

**IMPROVER**; 3 years' experience; passed Prelim.; 20. Jones, 31 Old-hall Street, Liverpool.

**LOCUM**, or permanency; good Counterman and Prescriber; aged 37; abstainer; good references. "Cascara," 7 Manchester Road, Burnley.

**ASSISTANT**; aged 23; 7 years' experience; good references. Ashton 31 Kenyon Terrace, Birkenhead.

**LOCUM**; Qualified Pharmacist; hospital, counter; town or country. Ludlow Brown, 207 Copenhagen Street, N.

**TO** Manage a Branch, or as an Assistant, and extract teeth, &c.; qualified. Apply, A. D. Thompson, 75 Nottingham Street, Sheffield.

**TRAVELLER**; sound connection, South Wales and West of England; exceptional references; or good Agency; security if required. 247/32, Office of THE CHEMIST AND DRUGGIST, 42 Cannon Street, E.O.

**JUNIOR**; West of England preferred; 5½ years' experience; good references; disengaged; abstainer. England, 38 Belvoir Road, Bristol.

**AS** Manager; permanency; married; good Counterman; thoroughly experienced; Prescribing, Extracting Teeth, &c. E. T., 13 Thornhill Square, Barnsbury, N.

**AUGUST**.—To manage Branch; small house attached; (26) married; good prescriber and teeth extractor. Gladman, Temperance Street, St. Albans, Herts.

**MR. SMITH**, 4 Lodge Street, Bristol, Registered Chemist, Manager during absence, illness, or branch previous to disposal; distance immaterial.



**ADVERTISER** wishes an engagement for a few weeks at seaside; experienced; aged 28; disengaged. J. M., 2 Blythwood Road, Crouch Hill.

**ASSISTANT** in Dispensing business; good experience and references; aged 24; disengaged. C., 19 Gainsborough Road, Grove Road, E.

**ASSISTANT** or Manager; good Mixed Retail or Wholesale; aged 28; first-class references; permanency. M., 1 Church Street, Driffield, Yorks.

**ASSISTANT**, qualified and thoroughly experienced, desires engagement with a view to partnership. H. S., Messrs. Evans, Lescher & Webb, 60 Bartholomew Close, London, E.C.

**TEMPORARY** Engagement by a gentleman of experience, or with view to purchase. A. P. S., Hannaford's Advertising Offices, 57 and 59 Ludgate Hill, E.C.

**IMPROVER**; passed Pharmaceutical and Medical Preliminaries; speaks French; aged 19; time required. "Delta," 1 Railway Cottages, New Southgate.

**WHOLESALE**.—Situation wanted as Traveller, in London and suburbs preferred, for good London house, or could take charge of wet counter; good experience, Glasgow, Edinburgh, and London. Address, in confidence, "Chemist," Horncastle's, Cheapside.

**ADVERTISER**, of extensive experience, married (no small family), wishes for management of Light Retail and Prescribing Branch Business; pleasant locality; country preferred; if jointly suitable could eventually purchase; reference and security. "Chemist," 21 Shrubbery Street, Kidderminster.

**LOCUM-TENENS**.—Mr. J. Hall Roberts, qualified Chemist (formerly of Harrow), is prepared to accept engagements on reasonable terms as above for ensuing season in town or country; a convinced abstainer from alcoholic beverages. Kindly enclose stamp for reply to Holheim House, Folkestone.

**TO MANUFACTURERS AND OTHERS**.—A gentleman travelling in Scotland and North of England for a London firm and with a connection amongst Medical Men, Chemists, &c., and also attending the annual meeting of the British Medical Association at Glasgow, is open to represent another firm on suitable speciality. Address, A. G. R., care of J. W. Vickers, 5 Nicholas Lane, E.C.

**CHEMIST**, qualified, highest references, wishing to acquire Dentistry, desires to correspond with Chemist who is also a qualified Dentist. "Minor," Heaton & Co., 5 Coleman Street, London.

## APPRENTICESHIPS.

3s. 6d. for fifty words; 6d. for every 10 words beyond.

**F. T. POMEROY**, Chemist, The Pharmacy, Poole, has a vacancy for a gentlemanly youth as an Apprentice; premium required.

**APPRENTICE**.—In an old-established and first-class Pharmacy. He would have a comfortable home, time for study, and acquire a thorough and efficient knowledge of his business; premium moderate. Address, in first instance, C., Office of THE CHEMIST AND DRUGGIST, 42 Cannon Street, E.C.

## MISCELLANEOUS.

*Special charges are made for Advertisements under this heading, which can be obtained on application.*

**WANTED**, a firm with a good connection among Chemists throughout the United Kingdom, to undertake the Agency of a large manufacturer of Patent Medicines and Proprietary Articles. Address, "Patent," care of J. W. Vickers, 5 Nicholas Lane, E.C.

**BOXES**.—Light Wood Boxes, cheapest, strongest, and best, suitable for packing all kinds of articles for transmission by post or rail; all sorts and sizes of boxes made to order; samples and price-lists, 4 stamps. Write for sample, stating size required, to T. Casbon, Millfield Box Works, Peterborough.

**LABORATORY MACHINERY**.—Chemist requiring room offers his Laboratory Machinery—consisting of 4 Steam Jacketted Pans, Still, sundry Vessels, Boiler, and Hydraulic Press—for sale, cheap. Address, "Cascara," care of Barron, Harvey & Co., Giltspur Street.

## NOTICE TO MANUFACTURERS OF SO<sub>3</sub> OR OF FERTILISERS.

**A LARGE COPPER-PRODUCER FROM PYRITES** is introducing a **NEW MECHANICAL ROASTER**, and ready to make arrangements with a manufacturer of acid or of fertilisers for the utilisation of the fumes on the premises (being in New England and near the market for fertilisers) under conditions exceedingly favourable to the manufacturer. Further particulars can be obtained from the Copperfield Mining and Smelting Company, Post Office, West Fairlee, Vermont, U.S.A.

## PRELIMINARY AND MINOR.

**ALL** Students who are preparing should send for particulars of a method of study which will enable them to pass with ease. Enclose stamped envelope to Mr. J. Tully (Hills Prizeman), Chemist, Hastings. Established 1872. References to past and present Pupils. 32 Pupils passed the last Examinations.

## STUDENTS' AIDS TO EXAMINATION.

**PRELIMINARY**.—Arithmetic and Metric System, 1s. How to Write an Essay, 3d. Caesar Simplified, 1s. Knotty Points in Latin Grammar, 1s. 6d. **MINOR**.—Equations Simplified, 1s. Illegible Autographic Prescriptions, 1s. Notes on Dispensing, 1s. Prescriptions given at the Minor, 6d. "Chemist," care of Mr. J. Edwards, Wye, Kent.

## IMPORTANT NOTICE.

### "BIRD'S BOTANIC ESSENCE."

(Registered Trade Mark.)

**IT** is particularly requested that all Chemists who already stock, or who desire to add to their profits by the sale of the above-named universally renowned Veterinary preparation, will *immediately* forward their names and addresses for insertion in new list of Special Agents. Address, Bird & Storey, 42 Castle Street, Oxford Street, London, W.

*In the High Court of Justice—Chancery Division.*

MR. JUSTICE NORTH.

In the matter of the Companies Acts, 1862, 1867, and 1877, and  
In the matter of the General Apothecaries' Company, Limited and Reduced.

**NOTICE** is hereby given that a petition, presented to Her Majesty's High Court of Justice, Chancery Division, on the 8th day of June, 1888, for confirming a resolution reducing the capital of the above company, is directed to be heard before the Honourable Mr. Justice North, on the 21st day of July, 1888, and any creditor of the said company desirous of objecting to the proposed reduction of the capital of the company should appear at the time of hearing by himself or his counsel for that purpose, and a copy of the petition will be furnished to any creditor of the said company requiring the same, by the undersigned, on payment of the regulated charge for the same.

The form of minute proposed to be registered is as follows:—The capital of the General Apothecaries Company, Limited and Reduced, is from henceforth £25,306, divided into 1,000 Preference shares of £4 each, on each of which the sum of £4 has been, and is to be deemed, paid up; and 3,694 Ordinary shares of £4 each, on which (except one share, upon which the sum of £2 has been, and is to be deemed, paid) the sum of £4 per share has been, and is to be deemed, paid up; and 1,306 unissued Ordinary shares of £5 each, instead of the original capital of £30,000, divided into 1,000 Preference shares of £5 each, and 5,000 Ordinary shares of £5 each.

Dated this 4th day of July, 1888.

SNELL, SON & GREENIP,  
1 and 2 George Street, Mansion House, E.C.,  
Solicitors for the said company.